

Sedalia Evening Democrat

NEW SERIES.

BAD AS CHOLERA.

DEADLY EPIDEMIC RAGING IN NEW JERSEY.

A Disease Resembling Cholera Is Claiming Victims by the Score—Physicians Almost Baffled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—A deadly epidemic of dysentery, very closely resembling cholera in some respects, is raging in the little town of Helmetta, New Jersey, and has already claimed victims by the score.

The first reports reaching this city were that the deadly disease was Asiatic cholera, and while these have been contradicted the fatal character of the epidemic was not exaggerated and the health authorities in this city have become nervous.

The town of Helmetta only contains about 400 inhabitants, but of this number 175 have been attacked with the disease, of whom twenty-one have died. The disease is spreading to neighboring communities. In the section where it first appeared sanitary regulations are almost totally disregarded.

The disease first appeared three weeks ago and is believed to have been introduced by a young Poulder from the Castle Garden, Labor Bureau.

It had all the acute features of dysentery in addition to nausea, and the medicines prescribed in case of dysentery and cholera morbus failed utterly to allay its deadly effects. Dr. Denelsbeck, of Spotswood, was the first physician called upon to treat a patient suffering with the strange disease, and, failing to relieve his patient, he called Drs. Suydam and Zant, of Jamesburg, and Dr. Disbrow, of Old Bridge, in consultation. These four physicians are now attending to all the cases in the three villages.

There is scarcely a family in Helmetta that has not been visited by the epidemic, and deaths occur daily in spite of the most heroic efforts of the physicians. The disease attacks persons in the best of health and weakens them rapidly.

The fact that it comes with the symptoms of Asiatic cholera has given rise to the theory, which appears to be well founded, that some of the recent Polish arrivals imported the disease. Loss of blood is the most prominent symptom of the new malady.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the health department of this city gave it as his opinion to-day that the disease is not cholera at all, but simply a case of bad village water, but this statement is refuted by the Helmetta physicians, who say the water is good and that it has had nothing whatever to do with the outbreak.

In spite of the light manner in which Dr. Edson disposes of the matter, it is plain to be seen that he is greatly agitated.

The health officials have been making preparations now for more than a month to ward off the cholera, and these efforts will be redoubled. There seems to be a growing impression everywhere in the city that cholera in one form or another is bound to find its way here, and every scanty report of a fresh step followed is received with a sigh of apprehension. It is difficult to mark the successive steps of the present European epidemic owing to the meager reports, but it is believed that it is now only a question of transportation from some of the European ports.

The health authorities urge that communities all over the country commence at once to enforce sanitary regulations, and that all persons pay particular regard to cleanliness.

Bicycle Record Broken.

The bicycle record of the world was broken recently at Springfield, Mass., by George F. Taylor, his time being 2 minutes and 11 seconds. The former crack record had been made shortly before by this same gentleman, the time being 2 minutes and 14 4-6 seconds. The run was made by a pneumatic tire safety.

The Moberly Races.

Driver Ramey came in early this morning from the Moberly races with John R. Gentry's string of flyers, "Birdie R.," "Winston Wilkes," "John R. Gentry," and "Katie B.," all of which are entered in the races next week. Mr. Ramey has been on the sick list but is much improved.

The races at Moberly are spoken of by horsemen with anything but

praise. The track was allowed to become covered with dust to the depth of several inches. This was followed by rain and a quagmire was the result. Many horsemen who had paid their entrance fees, refused to face the flag. The stables were in a poor condition and it was a difficult matter to procure even bedding for the horses.

A CHALLENGE.

The Warsaw Gun Club Will Break Blue Rock Pigeons With the Sedalia Club.

Chas. L. Taylor, secretary of the Sedalia Gun club, is in receipt of a communication from V. U. Morgan, secretary of the Warsaw Gun club, asking for a match shoot in Sedalia next Friday. Two members will be selected from each club, who will contend for the honors. No prize will be offered, the shoot simply being for the champion.

The challenge has been accepted and both clubs are preparing to wipe up the earth with each other. Fifty "blue rocks" each is the limit. Warsaw is said to have some shooters who can knock the whiskers off a squirrel's chin at the top of a 100 foot sycamore tree. The gentlemen at Warsaw propose to get excursion rates on the Narrow gauge and Mr. Morgan stated that a large crowd would come from that city to see the fun. Come ahead, gentlemen, Sedalia will treat you right.

LEG BADLY BROKEN.

Serious Accident That Befell a Mechanic at the M. K. & T. Shops.

A serious accident, that may result in the loss of a leg if nothing more, occurred in the M. K. & T. railroad shops about 9 o'clock this morning. Henry Brunhorst, who sharpens tools, being the victim.

While adjusting a band on a fly-wheel, the stick employed for the purpose got caught and the swift revolution of the wheel caused it to strike so forcibly that his leg was broken in three or four different places. He was at once conveyed to the hospital, where, after an examination, it was discovered that the tibia and fibula were both badly shattered.

The nature of the injury is such as to make amputation most probable, though everything possible will be done to save the member. The wounded man is married and has several children.

BADLY BURNED.

Contact With a Live Wire Causes an Electric Car Lineman Painful Injury.

Charles Rymer, an electric car lineman, was badly burned last evening by coming in contact with a live wire.

The accident occurred between four and five o'clock on Third street and was caused by the new trolley wire being stretched to the park. Rymer was about ten feet off the ground aiding in stretching the wire, when his hand unexpectedly was touched. He was thrown violently to the ground. His hand and arm were so badly blistered as to lay him up for several days.

Died at Smithton.

T. P. Wakefield, a much respected and widely known citizen of Smithton, died at his home at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of his death was diabetes.

The deceased was a brother of M. D. Wakefield, postmaster at Clifton City, and was 50 years old. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. and his family will receive \$2,000 from the latter order.

The funeral took place from the Smithton church this afternoon and the body laid to rest in the cemetery at Otterville.

The New Cars.

The new motor cars received yesterday by the electric line are even an improvement on the substantial old ones. The platforms are larger and either end is supplied with a bumper. They are numbered 12 and 13, respectively. No. 12 was sufficiently completed to run this afternoon.

But Slightly Injured.

The Misses Clum who figured in a runaway a few days since have quite recovered from the slight injuries they received.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

THE STATE RALLY.

MAGNITUDE OF THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN HERE.

Preparations That Have Been Made by the Democratic Local Committee on Arrangements.

The opening of the state democratic campaign in this city on August 30th promises to be the largest rally ever held in Sedalia, if not in the entire state.

The local committee on arrangements is untiring in its efforts to secure as full representation here on that occasion as possible, and the favorable responses to their hundreds of letters sent out to representative democrats indicate that their most sanguine expectations are to be realized.

Circulars addressed to all the leading democrats of the county have been sent out, urging the cooperation of clubs from the several towns, so as to give home democracy the very fullest representation. An extract from one of these circulars will give the reader an idea of the contents, together with a better appreciation of the magnitude of the rally:

"The democratic state committee has decided to open the campaign in this city on Tuesday, August 30th, 1892, and have secured for the occasion a number of our ablest speakers, gentlemen of national and state reputation, who will address us both afternoon and evening on said day. We will positively make this the grandest political demonstration ever held in this part of the state, and with this end in view propose to immediately organize democratic clubs in every township, who will, in conjunction with the Sedalia democratic clubs, give a big street parade at 1:00

the city of Lamar. The review is highly creditable to its compilers. It is well written, exhaustive and thorough to the minutest detail. Such papers as the *Democrat* are a bonanza to any community, and deserve all the patronage that can be given them.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

A Permanent Organization, to Be Known as Democratic Club No. 2, Effectuated—The Officers.

A permanent organization of the young democracy of Sedalia was effected last night.

The following permanent officers were elected:

President, Robert H. Gray; vice-president, Charles H. Dexter; secretary, Sam W. Johnson; treasurer, Wm. Sprecher.

The chair was empowered to appoint a committee of three to draft a constitution and by-laws. D. E. Kennedy, C. S. Dexter and J. C. Mason were appointed.

The next meeting will be held next Tuesday night.

AT THE FAIR.

Another Large Shipment of Speeders Arrive To-Day.

There was another large arrival of horses for the fair to-day, increasing the number at the grounds now to about 300.

Alex Carson and C. P. Chambers, of Denver, Colorado, brought in eight speeders; J. G. Collison, of Windsor, the same number, and John Gentry arrived with six speeders from Moberly.

It is expected that not less than 150 more speeders will be on the ground, making the number little less than 500.

Sedalia Enterprise

Messrs. Hall and Brown, two Sedalia gentlemen, the former an old M. K. & T. passenger conductor, and the latter once proprietor of the old Garrison House in the Queen City are managing the merry-go-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, \$250,000.
Surplus, \$20,000; SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres.; THOMAS SON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. (J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

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Porter Real Estate Co.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

WE OFFER YOU SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS ON TRACTS OF LAND IN

Arlington Heights! UNTIL THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT YOU CANNOT afford to miss. Call at our office for Plats and Terms.

M. H. WOODFIN. R. D. THATCHER.
Woodfin and Thatcher,

Real Estate, Loans, Rents, Insurance

Two fine farms in Cooper county for \$15 an acre less than they are worth.
Fine farm, 90 acres, close to town to trade for city property.
Well improved farm 240 acres, to trade for city property.
Big six room house, & two corner lots on Ohio street for \$2,100.
Five room house, two corner lots on Broadway, \$2,000.
Hotel restaurant in city for sale or trade.
Watch this space for bargains.
\$16,000 to loan in sums to suit.

314 Ohio Street.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent Wm. J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWING BEER Depot West Main street. Telephone 114. 117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

A Morning Blaze.
A fire alarm at 4 o'clock this morning took the department to a small grocery store on Thirteenth and Ingram avenue. The fire was under full headway and the building, a frame structure, had already commenced to tumble down.

The building was owned by Geo. Lutz and formerly used as a feather rennovator. Louis Geishen was occupying it at the present time, and had between \$200 and \$300 worth of groceries in it.

A number of gentlemen living in the vicinity broke open the front door, and in so doing saw that the rear door was already open. It is the supposition that the place was robbed and the careless throwing aside of a match brought about the fire.

The proprietor carried \$500 insurance with A. W. Winzenberg.

Police Court.
Chas. Themeka and Chas. Chalkman were in court this morning. Charley No. 1 had the itch and Charley No. 2 had \$117 in his jeans—quite a difference. They were charged with trespassing and fined \$10 each. Themeka was given a stay to pursue his way to St. Louis, while Chalkman increased the city treasury by \$10.

Two drunks were fined \$5 each.

Patsy Williams, the negro woman who plead not guilty yesterday morning to the charge of lewd conduct, appeared for her hearing this morning. The evidence was insufficient to convict and Patsy went on her way rejoicing.

Her Friend's Wedding.

Miss Lillie Bard left for Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, last evening to attend the marriage of a lady friend. From there she goes to Illinois and will be absent the remainder of the summer.

Son Sick.
A. K. N. Gross, the well known temperance advocate, was called to Maryville, Nodaway county, last evening by telegram announcing the sickness of his son.

Struck on the Head.
H. L. Deyo had his head and shoulder slightly bruised by some falling timbers at the new Hoffman building this morning.

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

The Squaring

Of a circle is the toughest effort of mankind excepting trying to get as good values elsewhere as you can at

BLAIR BRO'S.

WE HAVE

The Finest WALL PAPER!

PLAIN GOLD, INGRAIN, ROMAN Arabesques and all the NEWEST DESIGNS at the

LOWEST PRICES!

The most complete stock in Central Missouri.

Call and let us convince you this is true.

GEO. E. DUGAN & SON

Phone 142.

116 EAST FIFTH ST.

C. E. FLETCHER,

DENTIST.

(Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.)

Rooms over 508 & 510 Ohio St.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

JAMES GLASS.

WHOLESALE:

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SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

For Your Valises
and Traveling Bags

GO TO:

Rockwell--The Hatter.

219 OHIO STREET.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the

Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily, delivered..... 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance..... \$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance..... 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance..... 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance..... .45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance..... 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance..... .60Address all communications on business or
for publication toTHE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

SHE READS



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage." —ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE. —Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

ALL western Missouri will be represented at the grand rally here on the 30th.

"STAND up for Missouri" by turning down those who slander the state or damn it with faint praise.

In spite of hot weather and the dull season the DEMOCRAT's circulation is growing right along every day.

THE gallant young editor of the Fayette Democrat comes to the defense of "the girl who wears suspenders."

THE grand democratic rally on the 30th will only be eclipsed by the one which will take place on November 8th.

THE democratic boys are organizing for the big parade. The boys can't vote, but they can holler as loud as anybody.

FROM Hannibal to Nevada and from Kansas City to Jefferson City, every town and village will send a delegation to the grand democratic rally.

OUR republican friends who were here on the 27th of July are invited to return on the 30th inst. and witness a real over flow of political enthusiasm.

THE "lamentations of Warner" are being repeated in various parts of Missouri. The exact localities will be indicated by increased democratic votes.

IN actual city circulation the DEMOCRAT can truthfully claim to be right at the top. The DEMOCRAT was determined to get there, but succeeded even sooner than it expected.

THE beauty about the big democratic rally on the 30th is that it will not be merely a Cleveland demonstration nor a Stone parade, but an enthusiastic endorsement of the whole democratic ticket from Cleveland to Clopton.

MR. SCHWEINFURTH, who, it is stated, contemplates the construction of an inter-state temple on the Iowa-Missouri line, is hereby

notified that the scheme will not work so far as Missouri is concerned. This grand old commonwealth approximates sufficiently near to a paradise on earth now without the introduction of any heaven of the Rockford stamp.—*Kansas City Star*.

And yet the *Star* is supporting for governor a candidate whose campaign is made upon the theory or assumption that Missouri is almost a wilderness, where ignorance, intolerance and indolence are the chief characteristics of the inhabitants.

A NEWSPAPER'S DUTY.

The *Republic* in an editorial on the Normile tragedy—a sad event that is said to have been caused by the heartless attacks of the *Post-Dispatch*—takes the following high and correct grounds as to the duty of a newspaper:

"When a newspaper makes itself a professional public accuser and self-constituted censor of public and private morals, it is sometimes rewarded by a factitious success, for it is not to be denied by either newspaper makers or newspaper readers that great numbers of people will pay money for facts about their neighbors they have no right to know. And, in the absence of such facts, they will pay for falsehoods. It is thus that the professional newspaper accuser becomes dangerous. He is liable to lose sight of truth in evil speaking and to keep in sight only the money to be made out of holding others up to the ridicule, contempt or the detestation of the public.

While a newspaper must not shrink from giving such facts as illustrate the public acts of public men, no man fit to be entrusted with the great power a newspaper wields will use it to drive any man to extremity. It is the duty of the police, the courts and the sheriff to "corner" evil doers, and of the people themselves to see that it is done. The newspaper that does it goes beyond the proper provinces of journalism. And still less is it justifiable, still more is it cruel to take advantage of what is merely a weakness of character in him with whom the newspaper deals.

The newspaper that is fit for its work will not only avoid falsehood; it will tell no more of the evil truth than it can help. For it is the evil truth that is most cruel. Falsehood can do no permanent harm to anyone. It is the evil truth told in the spirit of falsehood and malice that is most dangerous when told, whether told in a newspaper or out of it."

THE *Brunswicker*, edited by the brilliant young lawyer, historian and journalist, Perry Rader, a member of a Missouri family, thus reproves the mugwump-Kansas City *Star* for its insolent and insulting reference to Hon. W. J. Stone as a "member of a Kentucky family." "Will the Kansas City *Star* find fault with Governor Hardin because he belonged to the "Kentucky School?" Can it name a better republican governor any state in the whole union has had? It should be remembered that Governor Hardin was a Kentuckian, that he belonged to a very prominent Kentucky family, namely the Hardin family, and that he was a democrat and governor of Missouri. It should also be remembered that his brother-in-law, Dr. T. R. H. Smith, belonged to the "Kentucky school" and spent twenty-eight years of his useful life as superintendent of the state lunatic asylum at Fulton, and there laid the foundation of the state's present system of caring for these unfortunate people—a system which has become the pride of the commonwealth and the admiration of the whole nation. Governor Hardin's "own blood uncle," as he wrote us, William Jewell, was another member of this "Kentucky school." It was in his house that the first Baptist church was organized in Boone county. He afterwards became the founder of William Jewell college, endowed it with \$100,000, and thus set on foot a college which is one of the very best in the state, one which is of untold benefit to the state. Here is one family of the "Kentucky school." One establishes a college for young men and young preachers; another starts a college for girls at Mexico, and gives it \$65,000; another spends his life in caring for the unfortunate. Will the *Star* be kind enough to mention any family in the state belonging to the anti-Kentucky school," the school to which the

Star belongs, which has done as much for their state and time?"

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS.

The campaign of education goes bravely on in this country, and stubborn facts and cold logic are fast demolishing the barriers of prejudice and false pretenses behind which the protectionist has taken refuge in the past.

Working men especially have learned in the hard school of experience that the laws ostensibly enacted to "protect American labor," were really framed for the purpose of protecting American capital.

The following twenty reasons why protection does not increase wages are given by Congressman Bushnell, of Wisconsin, and they are conclusive and unanswerable.

Every working man should read them and then repeat them to his friends until the heartless fallacy of protection finds no supporters outside of the Carnegies, the Frickes, and other trust beneficiaries.

These are the reasons. Read them:

First. Because to say that wage-earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.

Second. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys; and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.

Third. Because the high tariff policy, while taxing the wage-earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trade in human labor.

Fourth. Because wages represent the wage-earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his production is large or small.

Fifth. Because if a high tariff raises wages at all its first and greatest effect must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.

Sixth. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population, and the greater efficiency of their labor.

Seventh. Because at least nine wage-earners out of every ten in this country, are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.

Eighth. Because the wages of even the one wage-earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.

Ninth. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the market for goods, and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his material were free.

Tenth. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it ever has since under high tariff.

Eleventh. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff or any tariff.

Twelfth. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents a day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage-earners.

Thirteenth. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff, than between rates of wages in Wisconsin and in England.

Fourteenth. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 per cent. in England since she abandoned the high tariff policy, and because her wages are to-day from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in the higher tariff countries of continental Europe.

Fifteenth. Because a high tariff fosters "trusts" and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers which is the great agency in raising its wages.

Sixteenth. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages he would be a low tariff man.

Seventeenth. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of

wages when he gets a high tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he does not.

Eighteenth. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of one dollar's worth of goods is less than 20 cents, while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the extra cost of raw materials due to the tariff.

Nineteenth. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earner, by the doctrinaire protectionists, political partisans, and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.

Twentieth. Because this theory is opposed by the democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

WEAVER says the country is going to ruin and he will be its next president. If the latter statement is true, the DEMOCRAT has no quarrel with the gentleman as to the correctness of the former.

If Judge Gresham really stumps Indiana for the third party he will assist materially in cooking Ben Harrison's goose in the Hoosier state. It will give the democrats what the boys call a "dead cinch" on the state.

"THE gubernatorial contest is narrowing down to a pretty fight between Warner and Leonard as to which will have the honor of eradicating the moss that now hides her from the view of sister states."

The above is from the Moberly *Headlight*, and is a fair sample of utterances of the republican papers which are "standing up for Missouri." There are not many, however, that will admit that Warner is so weak as to make his contest with Leonard "a pretty fight."

To Summer Tourists.

The season is at hand when the man of affairs, the man who, through the long winter months, has devoted his best energies to the tasks and problems of the counting room, the office, the pulpit, or legislative halls; when the matron and the maid, wearied of the long season of social gaiety or confinement in the school or lecture room, betake themselves to the sea shore, the mountains, the country or the springs, in search of pleasure and rest. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway has placed on sale summer tourist tickets at very low rates, with long transit limits, good to return until October 1st or 15th. Every variety of amusements and the most picturesque of surroundings are thus placed within the reach of all.

For further particulars concerning rates, routes, sleeping car accommodations and all other information, call on or address,

H. L. BERRY,
Local Agent.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

Mr. Lander's Recommendation.

Mr. J. A. Lander, a prominent citizen of Clarksburg, Mo., and widely known in that state, says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy: "I have seen its good results and can recommend it." For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Patronize the liquor house at 112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.

Pensions.

Persons having claims for pensions, pay and bounty, those wanting discharges and those who are marked deserters, call at 208 Main St., Sedalia. J. W. Walker.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

Take Notice.

All citizens who can entertain visitors during the fair are requested to send in their names and address, and the number of guests they can take, and the price, either to the secretary of the Fair association or the City clerk.

E. W. STEVENS, Mayor.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

Have You a Mortgage?

On your house? The Phoenix Loan association will take it up and allow you to repay in small monthly payments at 6 per cent. Money always ready. No delay. Apply to Landmann and Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-Pres., room 11, Cassidy Bldg., Sedalia, Mo.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments.

MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO.

Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Great Minstrels.

Although the palmy days of negro minstrelsy have passed, the public still have a liking for what Mr. Lawrence Hutton in his "Curiosities of the American Stage" says is "the only branch of the dramatic art, if properly it can claim to be an art at all, which has had its origin in this country, while the melody it has inspired is certainly our only approach to a national music." Among the remnants of minstrelsy, Primrose & West's company is the best. They come to the opera house, Monday, Aug. 15.

Spooner Comedy Company.

On next Tuesday evening the Spooner comedy company will open at Wood's opera house for five nights, in a repertoire of standard comedies and dramas, written especially for this company by J. A. Frazier, jr. The opening bill will be "Inez," a Mexican romance depicting scenes and incidents during the time of Maximilian. The comedy element is furnished by B. S. Spooner, who interprets the character of Silas Grit, a Yankee bouncy jumper. During the performance the two little stars, Miss Edna May and little Cecil Spooner, will introduce a number of the latest specialties.

Mid Summer Corset Sale.

At Bon Marche, 503 Ohio street.
69c summer corset, 59c.
69c regular corset, 49c.
75c regular corset, 59c.
\$1.00 regular (951) corset, 89c.
\$1.25 regular corset, \$1.00.
50c child's waist corset, 39c.
\$1.25 corset waist for \$1.09.
50c corset for 39c.

Pianos and Organs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Will discount Chicago prices and show you more first-class makes than can be found in one house in the state. Also second-hand instruments of all makes and conditions and grading from the Mason & Hamlin and Chickering down to the Kimball, for cash or the easiest payments ever heard of. See us.

JOHN STARK & SON,
505 OHIO ST. 505.

D. E. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.
GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

Queen City Corn Mills.

Is now open and ready for business at the corner of Main and Lamine streets. For meal or feed take your corn to

Seddon & Burford.

Machinist and Electrician. Agent for the W. E. Electric Bell and Burglar Alarm. Gun Smith and general repair work.

220 South Osage St.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY, AUG. 15.A Grand Minstrel Carnival by the
Merry 1,000,000 Air Monarchs of
Minstrels.

Primrose & West's Big Minstrels.

Bigger! Better! Funnier than ever! The
originators, the producers of all that new
and novel in Minstrelsy! More money ex-
pended on Scenery and Costumes this season
than ever before.PRICES—Parquet and dress circle, \$1.00;
auditorium boxes, \$1.25; balcony lodges, \$1.50;
balcony, 75¢; wall seats, 50¢; gallery, 25¢.FIVE NIGHTS! - - -
COMMENCING

Tuesday, Aug. 16

The Original SPOONER COMEDY
CO., supporting theBrilliant Young Ac-
tress and Vocalist, Miss Edna May

—AND—

MISS

Cecil Spooner, The Wonderful Child
Actress and Dancer.In a repertoire of standard comedies and
dramas written especially for INEZ,
this company. Opening Bill INEZ,
A Mexican Romance, introducing new and
ancient Spanish.

PRICES—10, 20, 30 and 50 Cents.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.
SOUTHBBOUND. — MAIN LINE.
Arrive. Leave.

No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

NORTHBOUND. — MAIN LINE.
Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 3:15 a. m. 10:30 a. m.

No. 4, Chicago Exps., 5:30 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

S. Indiana, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND. — Arrives.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. — Leaves.

No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.

MAIN LINE. — WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:35 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. — EASTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch. — WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.

No. 103 Colorado Exps. 5:05 a. m.

No. 101 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 a. m.

No. 107 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND. — Arrive. Leave.

No. 102 St. Louis Exps., 10:30 a. m.

No. 104 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.

No. 108 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.

OFFICE, 2nd floor Equitable Building.
Architect for all the best buildings in the
city.

R. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.

Chea Building Material of all kinds.

OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot,
on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.T. W. BAST,
ARCHITECT
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans
and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Ilgenfritz Block.

A. LEIST, 109 W. Main. Call and see our
large bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold,
Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings,
Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments,
Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing.
Money loaned on all articles of value.SEDLIA
Building & Loan
Ass'n, of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.

F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly sav-
ings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent.

compounded annually; on paid up stock 8

per cent, payable semi-annually. No for-
feiture of dividends. Louis money on real

estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest.

Stock issued monthly in consecutive series

and matures definitely in seven years. Call

on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, Mo.

Dr. Carver Wants to Fight a Duel.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 12.—Dr. W. F. Carver, of the "Wild West" show, has

caused quite a flutter of excitement by

issuing a challenge to the editor of the

Republican to meet him and give him

satisfaction on account of articles ap-
pearing in that paper criticising the

doctor's show. The Republican charged

that there was unnecessary injury done to

the animals during the performance

so far given here and suggested that the

Humane society interfere.

Gresham to Boom Weaver.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The national

people's party headquarters to-day

were crowded with enthusiastic work-
ers, all of whom were jubilant over a

telegram received, and its contents

verified by a letter, that Judge Gresham

had concluded to take the stump in the

interest of the third party, and would

make his opening speech at Indianapolis

the latter part of this month.

Near Tonnensand, on the Elbe, a

steamer ran into a pleasure boat, smash-
ing the boat, which sank immediately.

Three persons who were in the pleasure

boat were drowned.

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

Western Branch, P. O. Box 27.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE BY

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Western Branch, P. O. Box 27.

Portland, Oregon.

\$50,000. -- \$50,000.

People's Bank494 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap' \$50,000
Surplus \$2,000
SEDALIA. Undivided Profits \$1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited. Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN Riper,
President. Cashier.**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SELBERT.
Treasurer—LON. V. STEVENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COW-
GILL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A.
SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE,
GAVON D. BURGESS.
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEASTER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORTFor the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G.
Tutor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature Max.	Precipitation in inches.
S. E.	8	88°	0.00
Barometer 29.10			

Indications.
Fair, warmer in northern portion.**The Old Timers are not In It**

While at our other store at Big Island, Va., last April, I was taken with a very severe attack of diarrhoea. I never had it worse in my life. I tried several old-time remedies, such as Blackberry Wine, Paragoric and Laudanum, without getting any relief. My attention was then called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy by Mr. R. C. Tinsley who had been handling it there, and in less than five minutes after taking a small dose I was entirely relieved. —O. G. BURFORD, Harris Creek, Amherst Co., Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Cures Effectually.

The Miner Institute cures drunkenness and leaves no bad effects. Other institutes injure the eyes and health. The Miner leaves a man stronger than when he began the treatment. It has been tested and proven in Sedalia. Two men have been cured and half a dozen others are satisfied that a few days more will make full men of them. Call at the rooms 515 Ohio street.

Sicher's cafe is at present one of the coolest places in the city. Revolving fans almost bring back winter as you are served with lemonades and their famous ice creams.

Don't Forget

R. H. Harris when you want good feed of all kinds. Also the best qualities of coal and wood and a fresh supply of Anthracite coal just received. No. 218 Osage Street. Telephone 115.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Specialist, Oculist and Scientific Optician. Practice limited exclusively to the eye. Office corner Fourth and Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Cheap Homes for Millions.

In order to meet the constantly growing demands which come from every quarter of the north, east and west, for reduced rates, to enable the farmer, the emigrant and the capitalist to visit the southwest, and particularly Texas, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway have determined to sell tickets on

August 30th, September 27th and October 25th, from points in the north, east and west to all points in the state of Texas, at the extremely low rate of **One Fare for the Round Trip**, good to return 20 days from date of sale.

The reports which come from Texas of the prodigious prospective yields in the crops for the present season, as well as those for several previous years, together with the severity of the winters in the northern and western states for several years past, will induce many to locate on the sun-kissed prairies of this favored land during the coming fall. Now is your opportunity, grasp it while it is yet within your reach.

For further information as to

routes, rates, maps, time tables, etc., call on or address,
GEO. A. McNUTT,
Traveling Passenger Agent, 1044
Union Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.
Walter G. Graham, General
Ticket Agent, Parsons, Kas.
E. B. Parker, Ass't Gen. Pass.
Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St.
Louis, Mo.

WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

Details of the Killing of a Notorious Missouri Desperado at Granby, Mo.

From the Lamar Democrat.

George Hudson, the notorious thief and murderer, was killed on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, much to the relief of the citizens of Newton county, as well as of Jasper county. From his boyhood he has been a terror. He is said to have killed fully twenty-five men, and at the town of Granby he was dreaded by all. If he was not pleased with a citizen, the citizen was notified to leave, and he generally left while he was able to go. Hudson had collected around him a number of men, many of them his relatives by blood or marriage, and managed things to suit himself. In 1876, he and his gang went to Colorado, and while there pursued a course of lawlessness. Hudson was indicted out there, and a special messenger, Wm. Rabodeau, was sent there after him. Gov. Francis' requisition was placed in the hands of Carl Stout, a Joplin policeman. These with four other officers went to Granby on Saturday to arrest Hudson. Stout and Rabodeau entered Hudson's saloon and called for two bottles of beer; when Hudson turned to the bar with the beer, Stout had him covered with his revolver. Hudson caught the revolver with an oath and struck him over the head with a beer bottle. Rabodeau fired then at Hudson, the ball passing through his neck. In the struggle for the revolver it was discharged, the ball passing through Hudson's heart. He was taken to the pavement dead, no one present except Mrs. Hudson, his wife, and the posse of officers. When the shooting began the citizens hid out. They don't care to testify in a case where Hudson is interested. This noted desperado is dead and Newton county is relieved of a scourge that was a blight on her fair name. The murderer of Dr. Howard, of Joplin; of N. O. Tabor, and J. F. Goodykoontz, and a long list of other men, has met his fate. He died as he had lived, fighting against the law and its officers.

PERSONALS.

A. A. Walker, of Cooper county, is in town to-day.

Miss Lettie Brown, of Dresden, was shopping in the city to-day.

Mrs. F. H. Guenther has gone to Evansville, Iowa, to visit her mother.

Mrs. Frank Eastey is home from an extended visit at Great Bend, Kansas.

Editor Schneider, of the *Journal*, was doing business in California to-day.

H. Bronson Smith, of Montana, is the guest of Mrs. M. B. Coleman on West Seventh street.

Will Kline, of Sedalia came down Monday and is visiting relatives in this city—*California Newspaper*.

John Hartshorn, of Farmington, Mo., accompanied by his son and daughter, is visiting his brother, David T. Hartshorn.

Bert Bixby, the mail clerk, is back from a pleasure trip to San Antonio, Texas. Bert says that instead of being unbearably hot, it rained the whole time he was there.

An Admonition.

From Puck.
Deacon Verigood—I wonder what Brother Bluchips meant when he spoke to me to-day?

Mrs. Verigood—What did he say?

Deacon Verigood—I was so wrapt up in meditations on the sermon that I forgot to take up the collection, and he poked me and said, "Don't forget the kitty."

Sacred Heart Social.

The ladies of the Sacred Heart church gave a social last night at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keck, corner Third and Washington avenue. Delicious ices and cakes were served, and the occasion enlivened by Prof. Freimel's orchestra. It is understood that these enterprising ladies realized about \$80.

Golden Grain.

A large quantity of wheat was precipitated into the street on Broadway and Ohio shortly before noon on account of a wagon wheel breaking down.

Returned Home.

Mrs. E. G. Walton, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ingram, left this afternoon for her home in Minneapolis.

SHOP AND RAIL.**ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINING.**

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

The Jaffa & Jerusalem Railroad.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

A torturous, double iron track; a station here, a station there; A locomotive, tender, tanks; a coach with soft reclining chair; Some postal cars, and baggage too; a vestibule of patent make; With buffers, duffers, switches and the soughing automatic brake—

This is the Orient's novel pride, and Syria's gaudiest modern gem;

The railway scheme that is to ply 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

Beware, O sacred milky cow! the engine, when you hear its bell;

Beware, O camel! when resounds the whistle's shrill, unholy swell;

And, native of that guileless land, unused to modern travel snare,

Beware the fiend that peddles books—the awful peanut boy beware!

Else, trusting in their precious arts, you may have reason to condemn

The traffic which the knavish ply 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

And when, ah! when the bonds fall due, how passing words will wax the state—

From Neb's Mount to Nazareth will spread the cry, "Repudiate!"

From Hebron to Tiberius, from Jordan's banks unto the sea,

Will rise profane anathemas against "that—monopoly!"

And F. M. B. A. shepherd-folk, with Sockless Jerry leading them,

Will stamp that corporation line 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

W. O. Shaw, manager of the M., K. & T. telegraph office, has returned from a visit to Sedalia, where he had been to take his little girl for a visit with her grandparents—*Parsons Sun*.

The work of construction on the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern between Franklin and St. Louis has been somewhat delayed by the recent heavy rains, but work is now being vigorously pushed. The line will be completed during this year—*Southwest Investment Journal*.

A Cowardly Crime.

Sunday night about 11:30 o'clock while Mr. George Rogers, the night telegraph operator here, and his wife were sitting in the office, Mr. Rogers being at work at a desk at the east side of the office, and his wife sitting near him, some cowardly scoundrel, who was evidently standing in the gentlemen's waiting room, fired a shot through the east door of the office apartment which barely missed Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and went crashing through the ticket case on the opposite side of the wall, punching about 200 tickets, (which wasn't fair). Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were so badly scared that they could do nothing for a few moments. Mr. Rogers then went out to investigate but could not see or hear any trace of the would-be assassin, and he is at loss to know who committed the diabolical deed. He hasn't a known enemy anywhere, which leads many to believe that the shot was fired by some one who wanted to rob the office, but who was too green to know how to proceed. The ticket sales that night had been unusually large, and it is probable the scoundrel knew it and attempted to secure the money. The bullet was of .38 calibre and fell in the ticket case after passing through the tickets. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Rogers on their narrow escape.—*Fayette Advertiser*.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Suit.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 11—Suit has been commenced against the Missouri Pacific railway by Attorney W. T. Green, on behalf of John Kingston for false imprisonment. Kingston is horse trainer and while going from Hutchinson, Kan., to Wichita refused to pay fare, as he claimed the right to travel free with his horse. The conductor threatened to fire him, and when Kingston afterwards offered to pay, refused to receive it and had him placed in jail on his arrival at Wichita. He sues for \$10,000. The case will attract much attention among horsemen, who travel widely during the racing season.

A Great Big Hatchet.

There seems to be more than one railroad in the state after its officials. A man well posted in Short Line matters said to a representative of the Hannibal Journal yesterday:

"In my opinion it won't be long until you will be called upon to chronicle more changes in the Short Line forces at the general office.

S. S. Palmer who as chairman of the executive board, now has the management of the road in his hands, in my opinion has a sharpened hatchet with which he will soon commence to chop off heads. There is now only one man in the employ of the road whose scalp Palmer cannot take, and that man is Auditor Thurmond. This man has been in the employ of John I. Blair so long, and is so well liked by the old man, that Palmer would be powerless to remove him even if he so desired. As for the balance of the boys Blair cares nothing, and they had better keep an eye peeled for Palmer's scalping knife."

A NEW ELECTRIC LINE.**An Enterprise That Is Now Being Talked Up in Sedalia—May Run to Marshall.**

Last year it was proposed to organize a syndicate and pipe McAllister water to Sedalia and establish a big summer resort at Sicher's park. The scheme has been modified and it is now proposed to build an electric line to McAllister.

There are many things in favor of the practicability of such a movement. There are few places in the state that could be made a more desirable watering place. The water has no equal for medicinal virtues and its bathing pools were famous long before the summer resort craze had ever been thought of in this part of the state.

The scenery is picturesque and, on the whole, a more delightful place could not be imagined for those who wish to rest and recuperate. The road itself would pass through a district that would doubtless give much traffic to the line. More than this, it would in all probability be extended to Marshall, if built, an enterprise that has been privately talked of among certain capitalists for quite a time.

A "Bed Day" for Children.

A mother in the Housekeepers' Weekly.

About once a month I noticed that my two strong, active children grew what was called "cross." I determined to watch for the cause, and discovered that even the infant boy can stand only a certain amount of exercise without becoming "worn out." When therefore at night I found one or the other particularly "cranky" I would say to myself: "It is time this child was rested. To-morrow must be a 'bed day.'"

The children understood that this was nowise punishment, but a simple sanitary measure. Playthings there were in plenty, but no getting out of bed. How that room did look sometimes! Cut papers, toys, everything in every direction, but I knew that the little legs and body were obtaining a much needed rest, and what did a little clutter more or less amount to?

The next day they would be as bright and "chipper" as young robins. I firmly believe that by this plan I have warded off many a little attack of actual illness by building up the physical strength so that sickness could not take a hold. This plan I believe to be original with me, but I am not only willing to give it away to all mothers, but to send as well hearty good wishes with it.

Sweet Springs Hotel Closed.

The many friends of the Sweet Springs hotel and its management will regret to learn that this famous resort has closed its doors for the season. The water pipes that carry the water for the swimming pool at Sweet Springs from the artesian springs on Blackwater, a short distance below McAllister, have been broken and in bad repair during the entire season. No water could be secured and the pools accordingly have remained dry. This, of course was very undesirable to the guests who had been accustomed to spend the summer at the hotel during past years. Business gradually became too bad to merit further risk and there will be no more revelry at Sweet Springs until 1893.

Deals in Dirt.

The following real estate transfer was recorded to-day:

Eliza C. Long to Jas. W. Gilbert, east half of west half of section 21, township 44, range 23, less twenty acres off south end, containing 140 acres. Price, \$4,000.

McKinley's Great Work.

From the Washington Post.

From Governor McKinley's remarks in the west it is learned that he is still of the opinion that the tariff is not a tax and that the foreigners pay it.

Negro Colonization.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

From all quarters of the state come reports that the republicans are colonizing negroes. Everywhere there is evidence of it.

Read the Democrat and live long.

Saved a Woman's Life.</

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

OUR FAIR.

Sedalia Will Break All Records.

Her Progress to be Commemorated With the Opening of Her Greatest Fair.

THE KITE TRACK.

Big Premiums Offered to the Farmer and Stock Raiser--The Brightest Period in the History of Our City.

Sedalia will next week put out the banners on her walls, throw open her gates to the great multitude that knock for admittance and put on a holiday attire more attractive than she has ever worn. It will be a week of pleasure and entertainment; everything that will add to the comfort and enjoyment of her guests is being done.

A new era of progress and prosperity is dawning upon this fair queen of the western prairies. She feels within herself the power to extend her conquests—conquests of peace that bring railroads, manufactories, educational institutions and all the riches of commerce. In times past when even less auspicious omens impelled her to continual advancement, she seldom failed to exert herself to the utmost. She has now reached that point where the odds against her are gradually lessening. She is known and advertised throughout the country. Evidences of prosperity show themselves on every side and are bearing their results. The visitors to Sedalia are impressed with the fact that her growth is a natural one, that she is not a boom town; that her position and energy entitle her to this ripening harvest; that she is not a city of air castles built by mercenary and unscrupulous adventurers; that she is no hot house plant, but that she grows like the young oak, her strength increasing with years and still growing with increasing vigor when more presumptuous cities have fallen into decay with nothing left but the memory of unrealized possibilities.

Located as she is in the midst of the most fertile lands of the great Mississippi valley, having tributary to resources from which great cities derive their wealth and population and having within her the push and vim and the far-reaching ability to realize and turn to her own advantage all of worth that comes within her reach, there is no city in the land with a more substantial future before her than Sedalia.

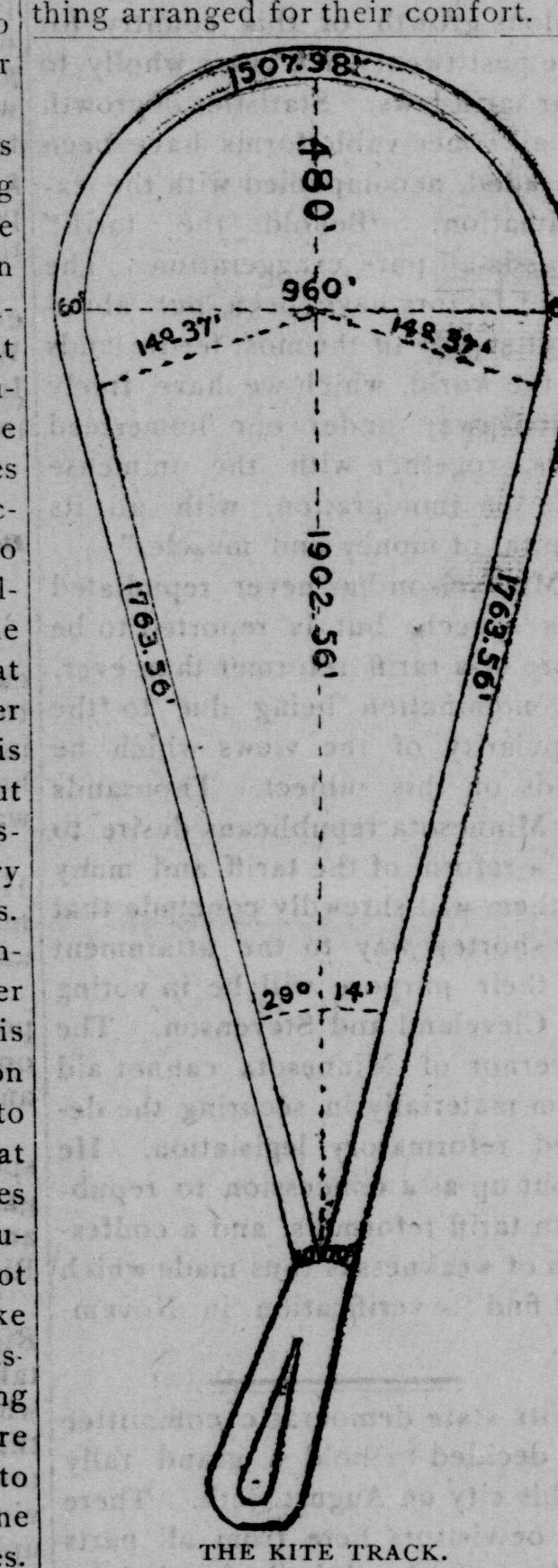
Commencing next Monday, August 15th, the Missouri State Fair will begin and continue six days, closing Saturday, August 20th. During her past fairs Sedalia has established a reputation that fills the city every year with countless visitors. The other fairs, however, are but side-lights in comparison to the present. Every department that makes a successful fair has been carefully considered. The farmer, the stock raiser, the machinist, the manufacturer, the housewife, the artist; in fact, all desirable branches of science, art and industry have been offered premiums sufficient to compensate them for every outlay. The amount offered in premiums reaches the large sum of \$35,000. The different halls for the display of the exhibitions are being thoroughly repaired and placed in the best possible condition.

One feature, however, has been added this year that has secured for Sedalia a lasting name—the kite shaped track.

Early in the spring, ground was broken for the great track. It is a mile in length and was constructed under the able supervision of Seth Griffin, the famous race track builder of Brooklyn, New York, at a cost of \$20,000. It is an improvement on the usual kite track and is pronounced by experts to be the fastest track in the world. This is no exaggeration. The track lies

to the south of the old fair ground track and a prettier location could not be imagined. To the south and west lies gently rolling prairie land reaching to the blue hills of the horizon, fringed with trees from which shine the white farm houses of prosperous farmers. The immense grand stand with a seating capacity of 5,000 is built close to the track on the north side, the horses starting and finishing immediately in front of it. The amphitheatre is high, comfortable and cool, and though facing the south, the sun does not slant its rays upon those sitting within. Not a single obstruction prevents the eye from following the horses throughout the entire length of the track. Many entrances lead up to the stand, and beneath it are booths erected for the sale of all kinds of refreshments.

To the east of the grand stand is the betting paddock. This is a large, spacious building and is a vast improvement upon the old-fashioned way of sheltering in the hot afternoon sun. The stands built for the judges and starters are commodious and very attractive in appearance. Toilet rooms have been provided for both ladies and gentlemen and everything arranged for their comfort.



Below will be found the racing attractions at kite track during the week:

MONDAY.		
1. 2:27 trot.....	Purse \$1,000	
2. Yearling trot.....	Stake 500	
3. 2:35 pacer.....	Purse 500	
TUESDAY.		
4. 3:00 trot.....	Purse \$1,000	
5. 2:22 pacer.....	Purse 1,000	
6. 2:35 trot.....	Purse 1,000	
WEDNESDAY.		
7. Two-year-old trot, 2:50 class, stake \$1,000		
8. 2:30 pacer.....	Stake 2,000	
9. \$500 of this stake is reserved for a consolation stake to be paced for during the meeting by horses that start in this stake and win no money.		
9. Free-for-all trot.....	Purse \$1,000	
THURSDAY.		
10. 2:30 trot.....	Stake \$5,000	
10. \$5,000 of this stake is reserved for a consolation stake to be trotted for during the meeting by horses that start in this stake and win no money.		
11. Pace, 3-year and under.....	Stake \$1,000	
12. 2-year-old trot, 2:30 class.....	Stake 1,000	
13. 2:22 trot.....	Purse 1,000	
FRIDAY.		
14. 2:50 trot, stallion.....	Stake \$1,000	
15. Free-for-all pacer.....	Purse 1,000	
16. 2:30 pace consolation.....	Purse 500	
16. for non-winners in 2:30 trot.		
SATURDAY.		
17. 2:10 trot.....	Purse \$1,000	
18. 2:30 trot.....	Purse 1,000	
19. 3:30 trot.....	Stake 1,000	
19. for non-winners in 2:30 trot.		

The racing stables are unequalled anywhere in the country for convenience and arrangement. There are stalls for the accommodation of between 400 and 500 horses. The stables are well supplied with water and extend in long rows facing each other with broad avenues between them. A DEMOCRAT reporter visited the stables to-day and found it a most lively scene. Racing stables from all parts of the country have secured quarters and many horses are already on the grounds, the majority of them, however, will arrive from different racing circuits during the present week. The M. K. & T. are lucky in having their time-tables so arranged that they can bring passengers to Sedalia without extra trouble. The Missouri Pacific, aside from their regular trains, will run specials on the most important days.

All railroads leading into Sedalia are making special preparations to accommodate the immense crowds that will attend the fair from a distance. The M. K. & T. are lucky in having their time-tables so arranged that they can bring passengers to Sedalia without extra trouble. The Missouri Pacific, aside from their regular trains, will run specials on the most important days.

Stables were found the following, the number and representative horse of each stable being given:

Ridenour & Leary, Green Ridge, four trotters. "Osborne," 2:37.

R. D. Benson, Kansas City, six trotters and one pacer. "Lady Wonder," 2:24 1/4.

H. C. Faulkes, Sedalia, nine trotters and three pacers. "Major Duke," 2:27.

Dr. Partee, Dunksburg, three pacers and three trotters; all young and no records.

Ed. Burke, Springfield, two trotters. "Jno. L." 2:29 1/4.

Frank Fisher, Warrensburg, one trotter and one pacer.

John Bostic, Fort Worth, Tex., three pacers and one trotter. "Reflector," pacer, 2:15.

E. C. Gibson, three trotters. "Flood," 2:15.

J. A. J. Shultz, Lexington, Mo., three trotters and one pacer. "Anne Wilkemont," 2-year-old pacer, 2:42.

M. Beemer, Blackburn, Mo., two trotters and one pacer. "Lee Steele," 2-year-old pacer, 2:41 1/4.

Sam Gilman, Sedalia, seven trotters and one pacer. All young and never started.

S. A. Mentzer, Green Ridge, four trotters and two pacers. None started, all young. One yearling worked a quarter recently in 43.

Thos. McFarlane, Carthage, three pacers. "Comas," 2:30.

Col. Henry Exall, proprietor of Lomo Alto Stock Farm, Dallas, Texas, arrived from Mexico, Mo., yesterday with six trotters. "Tal-mage," 2:30 1/2.

B. Hirkstall, Chillicothe, two pacers and one trotter.

Leonard & Patterson, Cooper county, one trotter, "Suggestive," 2:50. M. A. Kelsey, driver.

L. M. Monsees, Smithton, six saddle horses.

The horsemen without exception pronounced the track the finest they had ever seen. The twelve inch foundation of sod set on edge gives it a life that is not to be found on the hard, dead tracks built in the ordinary way. A top dressing of soft fine dirt gives a velvet finish equal to the smoothness of a Brussels carpet.

Last but not least is the means of transportation to and from the fair grounds. During the past years, this question has been a serious drawback. While the attendance as a rule was always large yet there were hundreds kept away on account of being unable to reach the grounds without great discomfort.

The Third street line did the best possible, perhaps, yet it was wholly inadequate for the occasion. The cars were small, moved slowly and the track was usually in a condition that made life a burden to the passengers for the time being. Happily, this condition of things has been completely changed. Sedalia's great benefactor, Judge D. C. Metzker, has extended his electric street railway until two lines pass immediately by the grand stand at the kite track; one reaching the grounds via Grand avenue and Sixteenth street and the other passing directly out Third street. Additional new motor and trail cars are now on their way to Sedalia from the foundry.

The citizens of Sedalia can at least thank their stars that they can attend the fair without any worry. The city street illumination during the week will be the most brilliant and extensive the city has ever seen. The principal business streets will be lined on either side by trees of gas jets decorated with many different colored globes. The effect is beautiful, the streets appearing as bright as day and, as far as the eye can see, appear like streams of variegated fire. So successful were the different committees in collecting funds for the display, it was found that a surplus was left on hand. It was then decided to give a drill and fire works parade by the celebrated flambeau club. These gentlemen need no introduction as their reputation has become national. They propose to exceed all past efforts and to give an exhibition well befitting the importance of the occasion.

All railroads leading into Sedalia are making special preparations to accommodate the immense crowds that will attend the fair from a distance. The M. K. & T. are lucky in having their time-tables so arranged that they can bring passengers to Sedalia without extra trouble. The Missouri Pacific, aside from their regular trains, will run specials on the most important days.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT live long and be happy.

HORRIBLE.

A WOMAN RUN OVER BY A SEDALIA STREET CAR.

Frightful Injuries Received—Her Foot and Hand Mashed—The Victim's Name.

Miss Ora Wolff, a young woman aged 24, and employed at the over-all factory of J. A. Lamy & Co., on Main street, met with a frightful accident about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening by being run over by a detached flat car of the electric street railway. Strange as it appears she was not fatally injured, though her left foot and right hand were terribly mangled.

The accident occurred at the intersection of Third and Ohio and was witnessed by several spectators who stood in front of Sicher's hotel and on opposite sides of the street. The eye witnesses in common with a score of others who were attracted by the woman's shrieks, rushed to her rescue, which being accomplished in a remarkably short time, the bleeding victim, still conscious, was hurriedly conveyed to Dr. H. L. Scales' office, whence, after being temporarily administered to, she was removed to the residence of A. J. McCasland, corner Twenty-fourth and Missouri avenue, where she is stopping.

A further examination here disclosed the fact that the entire fleshly part of the left foot was mashed clear off and the fingers of the right hand, bones and all, were mashed to a pulp. Aside from these injuries, the unfortunate woman received a painful scalp wound. Speaking of his patient to a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning, Dr. Scales stated that he found it necessary to take off three fingers from the first joint. He said that it would be necessary to await developments before he could express an opinion as to whether the foot would be amputated.

The patient is resting nicely today, and gives no evidence of having been hurt internally. Her father, a well-to-do farmer, of Mount Rock, Morgan county, arrived Wednesday and so soon as the case will admit the daughter will be taken home.

The accident which befell the poor woman occurred in this wise: The Forest park car to which was attached a flat car, loaded with gravel designed for West Third street, had switched to East Third preparatory to "bumping" it across Ohio, when just as Miss Wolff was crossing the sand car struck her, dragging her body a full car length and half. Had it not been that she fell parallel with the track, there can be but little doubt that she would have been killed outright.

Mr. Nelson is a brother of Hiram Nelson, of this city.

In addition to the above, Mr. W. P. Sellers met with a similar accident in the same locality, a knife having been run through his hand.

FAMILY FIGHT.

A Woman Testifies That She Was Brutally Beaten by Three Men.

A family row occurred between the Brennons and Russells in East Sedalia between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday night, so boisterous and sanguinary as to require the interference of the police.

The families occupy an old rookery on Pacific between the railroad track and Third street.

In the fight Mrs. Russell was pretty badly beaten, so much so indeed that she was hardly able to report to Judge Rauck this morning.

When he entered the house an officer testifies that the woman's head was scratched and bruised and her bloody dress was torn to shreds. She stated that she was set upon by three of the Brennan boys and beaten most brutally.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.

The Advance Guard Arrives in Sedalia to Begin Preparations For Their Big Meeting.

Rev. A. E. Flowers, of Kingsville, Mo., now stationed at St. Louis, J. B. Beckner, of Pleasant Hill, and C. Samtee, of Carthage, arrived in the city Tuesday. These gentlemen are the arrangement committee for the great camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists which convenes in Sedalia at Forest Park on August 17th.

To a DEMOCRAT reporter they stated that there was every indica-

tion of an unusually large attendance. A car load of tents was brought with them to-day and another car load is expected to-morrow or next day. They have tents for about 100 families. The large pavilion is 70 by 100 feet and will seat about 2,000 people. Prominent Adventists are expected from different parts of the country and the meetings will be of more than ordinary interest even to those who do not believe that way.

OUR GEOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

Prof. Edmond O. Hovey Speaks of Missouri's Minerals at the World's Fair.

Edmond Otis Hovey, Ph. D., of Jefferson City, assistant in charge of the Missouri geological exhibit for the World's Fair Commission, was in this city Wednesday and went to Clinton at 10:40 to consult Dr. John H. Britts, the well-known physician and geologist.

Mr. Hovey is a young man of unusually fine attainments, and is working hard for a thorough and complete exhibit. To a DEMOCRAT reporter he stated that Missouri's work in this line was far in advance of any other state. A special effort would be made in the zinc exhibit, of which this state has an almost unlimited supply of excellent specimens. Special collectors are at work in the zinc and lead districts of the southwestern part of the state. The state geological survey is also lending valuable assistance.

Mr. Hovey called upon his old acquaintance, R. A. Blair, on Wednesday and examined again with unabated interest his collection of mastodon bones. He pronounces this collection the most unique and valuable in the world. The mastodon teeth to be found in Mr. Blair's cabinet are unequalled for their perfectness. He also attaches much value to the magnificent collection of barytes owned by Messrs. F. A. Sampson and O. A. Crandall.

Mr. Hovey has just returned from Jasper county where the commission will obtain a number of fossil reliefs from the remains of an extinct elephant found there.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

Two Well Known Men Hurt While Threshing Wheat Near Lamont.

Editor Lon Luther of the Record was in town Wednesday and told of an accident that befell Merritt Nelson Wednesday while operating a threshing machine west of Lamont. Mr. Luther did not know the exact particulars nor the nature of the injury, though he said the indications were that he was seriously injured, as Dr. J. P. Walker, to whom the news was borne by a horseman, lost not a second in hurrying to the scene of the accident.

Mr. Nelson is a brother of Hiram Nelson, of this city.

In addition to the above, Mr. W. P. Sellers met with a similar accident in the same locality, a knife having been run through his hand.

DISMISSED.

Arthur Crandall, of the Texas Loan & Trust Co., at Fort Worth, is home on a visit

Sedalia Democrat.

THE big political demonstration will be given in this city on August 30th.

THE democratic voters of Sedalia and Pettis county will take part in the demonstration here on the 30th.

EVERY township in Pettis county should send a large delegation to the grand democratic demonstration on August 30th.

THE Tipton *Times* says truly that the Sedalia fair will be the greatest event of the kind central Missouri has ever enjoyed.

BETTER roads mean greater prosperity both to city and county. Every Pettis county citizen should bear this in mind.

THE efforts of the republican politicians to make it appear that Dalton's friends are bolters will have a contrary effect from that intended. The real friends of Dalton will not desert him.

WARNER absolutely declines to enter into any discussion of the election of 1868, and his connection as beneficiary of the ballot burning episode says the *Bolivar Herald*. As the darky said: "Dis am no time to discuss great moral questions; han' down another pullet."

FIVE carloads of gold coin, worth \$30,000,000 in the aggregate, is crossing the continent from San Francisco to New York, says the *Chronicle*. Later it will go to England in the form of profits on investments in America's protected enterprises.

FROM present appearances Harrison's four years' administration will end in most inglorious defeat—defeat not by the accident of the loss of a state or two, but by the adverse votes of a large majority of the American people as well as the majority of the electoral college.

CONGRESS has adjourned at last. It failed to repeal the whole of the McKinley bill, and likewise failed to pass a free silver coinage bill. Both, however, will be attended to at the second session, as the members will learn by that time that the people were in earnest by the instructions they gave in 1890.

THERE are enterprising, fair-minded republicans in Missouri, but this fact does not warrant turning the state over to the party which signalized its management of affairs by extravagance, proscription, dishonesty and tyranny while in the ascendancy in this state. It is by their records that political parties must be tried.

THE Kansas City *Star* says "Cleveland is the issue." All of which furnishes an excellent explanation of why the *Star* is for Warner. A newspaper which has no fixed political principles, but is a mere man worshipper, is like a ship at sea without a rudder—liable to take any course and certain in the end to be dashed against the rocks.

OUR republican friends, by their fulsome laudation of Major Warner, discredit their party principles and insult the memory of their former standard-bearers. It would be hard for any of the major's most ardent admirers to show wherein he excels Dyer, Kimball, or any of their party's champions who have been heretofore nominated for the governorship.

"He mocks the people," wrote Mr. Cleveland in his message of December 1888, "he mocks the people who proposes that the Government shall protect the rich and that they in their turn will care for the laboring poor. Any intermediary between the people and their government or the least delegation of the care and protection the government owes to the humblest citizen in the land makes the boast of free institutions a glittering delusion and the pretended boon of American citizenship a shameless imposition."

NO REAL friend of good government, no real advocate of religious freedom, no true American citizen will raise the religious issue in this country. It has no part or parcel in political discussions. A man may be a sincere democrat and be-

long to any church he pleases. He may be an earnest republican and belong to the church of his choice. He may be a good citizen and yet belong to any or no church. Appeals to a man's religion to influence him politically, insults him as a Christian and as a citizen. There should be freedom of religious belief and religious worship, and no man can be a true American citizen without being willing to concede it.

SUBTREASURY SCHEME. THE subtremury scheme is the distinctive issue of the third party in this country.

A measure to put the scheme in operation was introduced at the present session of Congress and was the subject of careful consideration by the ways and means committee of the house. The views of the committee were stated in a unanimous adverse report.

The arguments against the bill are briefly given in the following:

If there should be a reduction in value of goods after they are stored below 80 per cent, the government would lose. If the value increases the government would get none of the profit. The jurisdiction of the federal courts would be increased so as to make them instruments of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization and interference with individual freedom. Great fluctuations in currency will follow its enactment. The operations of the bill would not be confined to farmers, but the iron man, the lumber man and the manufacturers generally would complain until the government fixed a limit to possible loss at 20 per cent. to them and so on. The government would be usurping the function of the citizens and attending to everybody's business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight; he could carry \$470,000 worth of wheat with less than \$95,000 cash and pay the government only 1 per cent. interest. The great increase in the number of federal officials would make it almost impossible to dislodge a corrupt administration.

No provision is made for the redemption of the many millions to be issued under the bill, and the banks would have the power to force a destruction of any part of the government money. The bill is class legislation, and it would be unjust to laborers. People having a particular kind of property to deposit could get money at 1 per cent from the government and lend it at a higher rate to the other persons. Lastly it is violative of the constitution as is shown by citations from the highest judicial tribunals in the land.

THE working men of America are getting their eyes open as to the iniquity known as the protective tariff system. A writer in the *Age of Labor*, says: "The federal government interferes in economic affairs by the imposition of a high tariff on foreign importations, thereby taxing international exchanges, and by raising internal revenues from tobacco and liquors and recently also from butterine; thus depending entirely on indirect taxes on the consumption of the common necessities of life, while riches and incomes are exempt from federal taxation, and the capitalists in certain competitive industries are highly favored as against foreign relations of prices to American wages. The federal government is accordingly very partial to the possessors of property and the investors in mining and manufacturing enterprises, and throws the burden of their necessary expenses of common living and thereby prevented from making any considerable savings from their wages in consequence of the enhanced prices of the means of living. A progressive income tax and a graduated property tax especially on natural monopolies must be imposed, so that ground rents can be partly appropriated to public improvements, and taxes on the necessities of life must be greatly reduced. The republican system of subsidizing a favored plutocracy must be reversed."

COLONEL STONE, candidate for the governorship of Missouri, when asked what he would have to say in reply to Warner's abuse of Missouri in his recent Sedalia speech, says the *Post-Dispatch*, replied that "Major Warner will not make such a speech as that a month hence. Missouri is in excellent condition; it has been ably governed, and as a Missourian I will stand up for its interests. It is a rank injustice to say that Missouri is on the retrograde. The state is advancing in material wealth and progress, and it will continue to do so, even though some of our republican friends may shriek at its advancement."

THE democratic party of Missouri has nothing to fear from a campaign of state issues. As the republican

the following which is of special interest to those who have to purchase school books: "Boards of education should at once pass a resolution introducing the text books adopted by the commission, gather up the old books in the hands of the pupils, and exchange them either through local dealers or directly through the publishers. With the exception of readers, these books must be exchanged before Sept. 22, 1892. The exchange of readers must be completed before Sept. 22, 1892. After these dates purchasers will be obliged to pay the regular retail prices."

WHEN you hear a republican "standing up for Missouri" by contending that the state has not been as well governed as Illinois, just call his attention to the following from the *Republic*: "The private farm and home debt of Illinois, exclusive of debt on open account; exclusive of debt on unsecured note; exclusive or debt secured by the deposit of collateral; exclusive of debt secured by chattel mortgage; exclusive of the debt of railroads; exclusive of the debt secured by mortgage on the property of corporations; exclusive of town, county, city and state debts, averages \$100 on the head of every man, woman and child in the state. This is \$500 family, and at 10 per cent it means an average annual interest tax of \$50 a family. These are not 'democratic figures.' They are the figures of the Porter census, which reduced the total of Illinois farm and home debt as far as it could. And all this has come about in Illinois with the republican party in control both at Washington and Springfield."

MR. EDWIN OSBORNE, himself a native of Cornwall, England, says his old friend and former intimate acquaintance, William Warner, was born in Queen Victoria's domain. As a candidate for a public office Major Warner should either disprove the assertion or tell his admiring supporters when and where he became a naturalized citizen. It is no discredit to him to have been born in England. It is, however, a fact that a man who was born in a foreign country must become a naturalized citizen before he is eligible to hold office in this country. Will the Major explain when and where he became naturalized? The question has been raised thus early in the campaign that he may have ample time to settle it. The *DEMOCRAT*, which first published Mr. Osborne's statement, will be glad to give its readers the facts in regard to Major Warner's naturalization if the Major has any facts to present in support of his claim to citizenship.

MISSOURI is a prosperous, progressive state. As prosperous as bad federal laws will permit and as progressive as sound sense and good judgment dictates. The state has and will extend a cordial welcome to all honest, industrious home hunters without distinction as to their political belief or the section from which they come. The state has been injured in the past by the misrepresentations of hungry office-seekers and disappointed partisan journals, but it is to the interest of republicans and democrats alike that these misrepresentations cease. It is not calculated to promote immigration from the east and north for republican speakers to publicly declare that people from that section will meet a hostile reception in Missouri. It is a campaign falsehood, and it is one that has cost the republican party many a vote.

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THE democratic party of Missouri has nothing to fear from a campaign of state issues. As the republican

party has not been in power in this state for many years, of course it will be tried upon the record it made in this state from 1865 to 1873. There is no "bloody shirt" about this; it is not raising the war issue; it is merely calling the republican party to give anew an account of that stewardship which when fresh in the minds of the people caused it to be kicked from place and power and driven almost into oblivion. By all means let the campaign be one of state as well as national issues if the republican party so desire.

THERE will be no trouble about getting to and from the fair grounds. Judge Metsker will have the Sixteenth street and Third street electric lines in operation.

THE DEMOCRAT commands to the democrats of Pettis county the course pursued by the democrats of Green Ridge. Organize! Wait for nobody. Go ahead and get ready for the fray.

THE interest in the fair which begins here on the 15th is growing daily, and everything indicates the most gratifying success. There will be more fine stock than has ever been seen at a fair in Central Missouri.

ASSESSOR LOGAN, who attended the Green Ridge democratic rally on Saturday, says the meeting was a success. Parson Trone and Mr. Steele made eloquent speeches and a club was organized amid great enthusiasm.

THE republican organ criticizes Congressman Heard for refusing to vote the people's money into the pockets of the Chicago World's Fair speculators. The more of that kind of criticism the organ indulges in the stronger Mr. Heard will be before the people.

MR. CHAS. DENNY, who was nominated for county surveyor by the third party without his knowledge and consent, is not at all pleased at the failure of the party managers to take his name off of the ticket. He has requested three times that his name be taken off and he says he intends that it shall come off.

CHICAGO asked for the World's fair with the distinct understanding that her business men would furnish the money to make it a success. They will make untold millions in profits out of the multitudes who attend the show and ought to pay the expenses. Those tried and true democrats who opposed the appropriation will be endorsed by their constituents.

THE democratic house, says the *Republic*, voted no subsidies; authorized no corporation bounties; encouraged no land grabs; passed no force bills or McKinley bills; counted no quorums; unseated no republicans who had been elected; passed no laws increasing class privileges, and did all that could be done against Pinkerton plutocracy. This is record enough for any democratic house.

THE following from the Warsaw *Enterprise* is not very encouraging to those who have been looking forward to a big corn crop in that section: "It is considered good policy to 'boom' the growing crops. Just now there is not a prospect in this part of Missouri to gather a one-half crop of corn, but many farmers and business men dislike to acknowledge it. To exaggerate the probabilities of a corn crop has the effect to depress the price of wheat, now ready to market. Without an unusual amount of rain in August there will be a very light yield of corn, and we have heard of fields whose owners do not even expect good fodder."

THE ability and zeal with which Hon. John T. Heard has served his constituents is so universally recognized that he has been three times nominated without opposition. This is a compliment rarely paid any man in this age when there are so many able statesmen ready to accept a seat in congress. Mr. Heard, however, deserves the honor. He has been faithful at all times and under all circumstances. Nothing has ever turned him from the earnest advocacy of those measures necessary to the prosperity of

the people of his district. So universally are his merits recognized that an ovation awaits him in all parts of the district—the southern counties as well as the northern and central being enthusiastic in their support of so faithful a public servant.

ANYTHING TO WIN.

While the republicans cling to a high protective tariff as the one hope of perpetuity of power through the wealth thus secured to them, they admit the inherent weakness of their cause by seeking to hedge it about wherever opportunity presents itself, says the Detroit *Free Press*. They made a concession to tariff reform when they indorsed reciprocity, and now they display their want of confidence in their own political creed by nominating Knute Nelson for governor of Minnesota.

The republicans have insisted that the tariff had nothing to do with the overthrow in the northwest two years ago. They attribute it to local causes, such as prohibition in Iowa and troubles regarding the school question in Illinois and Wisconsin. But the nomination of Nelson is an admission that these pretenses were false and that the obnoxious McKinley law was the direct cause of the defeat. Nelson is a tariff reformer, voted for the Morrison bill, and in advocating it used this language:

"It has been the fashion of certain economists to ascribe the marvelous growth of this country for the past twenty-five years wholly to our tariff laws. Statistics of growth in all conceivable forms have been paraded, accompanied with the exclamation: 'Behold the tariff!' This is all pure exaggeration. The chief factors have been our abundant supply of the most fertile lands in the world, which we have freely given away under our homestead laws, together with the immense tide of immigration, with all its capital of money and muscle."

Mr. Nelson has never repudiated this speech, but is reported to be more of a tariff reformer than ever, his nomination being due to the popularity of the views which he holds on this subject. Thousands of Minnesota republicans desire to see a reform of the tariff and many of them will shrewdly conclude that the shortest way to the attainment of their purpose will be in voting for Cleveland and Stevenson. The governor of Minnesota cannot aid them materially in securing the desired reformatory legislation. He is put up as a concession to republican tariff reformers, and a confession of weakness is thus made which will find its verification in November.

THE state democratic committee has decided to hold a grand rally in this city on August 30th. There will be visitors here from all parts of the state, but it is the local democracy that must make the meeting a success as a vote maker. Pettis county democrats must of necessity do their effective work in Pettis county. Give the local ticket an earnest and enthusiastic support and you strengthen the party in the state. To do this the democracy must organize in every township. Get together and come to the rally together. Let each township try to send the largest delegation, and let the grand parade show the democracy of Pettis county in line for the whole ticket from Cleveland to Clopton. Don't wait for anybody in the matter of organization. If the rally is a success and the party victorious it must be by the earnest efforts of the masses of the party. Let some one or more well known democrats in each township take the lead and with the township committeeman go to work at once, and remember that he who does the best work for the whole ticket will win the highest place in the confidence of the party.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Lamonte, Smithton, Houstonia and Georgetown to Organize for the Battle.

The democratic county committee has recommended that on next Saturday night meetings be held at Lamonte, Houstonia, Smithton and Georgetown for the purpose of organizing democratic clubs preparatory to the great democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th.

Prominent local speakers from Sedalia and other points will address the meetings, and it is safe to say that the full democratic strength of each town named will be enlisted. The democrats of Sedalia and Pettis county propose that the rally in this city shall exceed all others in immensity, enthusiasm and in swelling the democratic majority in the state. A number will attend these meetings from Sedalia.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

The Sedalia Sports Knock Out a New Device in Short Order.

The managers of the new nickel-in-the-slot machines, by which five cents can be lost or fifteen cents won, threw up the sponge to-day and will seek other fields. They failed to sell their machines, as the bar-keepers did not consider them a good investment.

The fact of the matter is that the Sedalia gang has succeeded in "breaking the bank." A favorite method was to wet two nickels, slip them into the slot, and in many instances they would close up the channel leading to the where the money went to the bank. Having "fixed" things in this way, the Sedalia sport would drown in his nickels and have the satisfaction of seeing the coins roll out until the old machine was busted.

across the Sioux Indian reservation for a two weeks' outing.

While crossing the Cheyenne reserve 140 miles northwest of Pierre and 100 miles from the Cheyenne agency they were captured by a squad of Indian police, the police having had orders to allow no whites to cross the reserve. Mellette and Wallace had a telegraph blank, but this the Indians refused to recognize. The prisoners were bound and placed in a tepee over night and the next day carted off to the Cheyenne agency.

Mellette, who was quite brown from the sun, was at first taken for an Indian named Crooked Leg, but the reds discovered the mistake and treated him as the rest. The boys were taken to the agency and locked in the guard house and the agent notified that some whites had been captured. When Agent Lillibridge found out who the captives were he informed the Indians that Mellette was the son of the great chief of the state and chief of the courts in which Indians were tried and that Wallace was rich and influential.

The Indian congress of the whole Sioux nation had just closed, and ten of the most prominent chiefs of the 10,000 Indians present were called together for a pow-wow, which lasted all day. After the Indians found out who the prisoners were they put on great airs and made big talk. Little-No-Heart, the greatest of the chiefs and the head of the court, said:

"Our treaty with the great father says no white man can cross our land without our consent. Our lands are small now, but no one can cross them. The white men have permission from Noble. Noble cannot give them that—not even the great father at Washington. But we will give these men the privilege to go where they please. They are good and influential men with their people. We will guide and protect them."

A dog feast was then ordered according to the Indian custom, and Wallace and Mellette, according to Indian etiquette, were compelled to partake,

THE GREEN RIDGE RALLIES.

Both the Democratic and Republican Parties Celebrate Last Saturday.

The democrats and the republicans filled the progressive little town of Green Ridge to overflowing last Saturday. Both parties had a rally and much enthusiasm was manifested by the rivalry.

Parson Trone, of Clinton, and Hon. W. D. Steele, of Sedalia, made rousing democratic speeches and were cheered to the echo.

P. D. Hastain, of Sedalia, expounded the republican doctrines on the rival platform and altogether an interesting time was had.

Those whose tastes ran to field sports were entertained by a match game between the Georgetown nine and the home players. Green Ridge carried off the banner.

The hospitable citizens of Green Ridge made unusual exertions to take care of their visitors, and all who have ever enjoyed the good things to eat found in that little town can well know that their previous reputation was more than upheld.

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Lamonte, Smithton, Houstonia and Georgetown to Organize for the Battle.

The democratic county committee has recommended that on next Saturday night meetings be held at Lamonte, Houstonia, Smithton and Georgetown for the purpose of organizing democratic clubs preparatory to the great democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th.

Prominent local speakers from Sedalia and other points will address the meetings, and it is safe to say that the full democratic strength of each town named will be enlisted. The democrats of Sedalia and Pettis county propose that the rally in this city shall exceed all others in immensity, enthusiasm and in swelling the democratic majority in the state. A number will attend these meetings from Sedalia.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

The Sedalia Sports Knock Out a New Device in Short Order.

The managers of the new nickel-in-the-slot machines, by which five cents can be lost or fifteen cents won, threw up the sponge to-day and will seek other fields. They failed to sell their machines, as the bar-keepers did not consider them a good investment.

The fact of the matter is that the Sedalia gang has succeeded in "breaking the bank." A favorite method was to wet two nickels, slip them

VIEWS OF A MISSOURIAN.
A Banker Democrat Frankly Answers Some Questions.

From the Bonville Advertiser.

Mr. L. C. Nelson, formerly a Bonvillian, now the president of St. Louis National Bank, received the following letter from Rev. Elliott F. Shepherd, of the New York *Mail and Express*:

NEW YORK, July 9, 1892.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State Bank issues be repealed.—*Democratic National Platform of 1892.*

MR. L. C. NELSON, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir—We desire to ask your opinion as to the probable results of legislation embodying the section of the democratic platform quoted above.

First—Would it not revive the banking system of the *ante bellum* period when the state banks had the privilege of issuing notes which were constantly fluctuating in value and often involved the holders of the same in heavy losses?

Second—Do you think it desirable to have such a complicated and uncertain system of banking?

Third—As a representative banker, will you please give your views of this question at some length?

Respectfully,

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
President New York *Mail and Express*.

Mr. Nelson forwarded Mr. Shepherd the following reply, which will be found of interest to our readers generally:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28, 1892.

Hon. Elliott F. Shepard, New York:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your circular of the 9th inst., in regard to section 8 of democratic national platform, I would state, in answer to your first interrogatory, I do not believe it would revive the *ante bellum* system generally used in regard to a circulating medium of state and private banks and bankers. The present system of government and national bank circulation, all of which is based upon the faith and credit of the government, is too substantial to admit of any serious rivalry or competition in any form.

In some localities of the west, this contemplated currency, based on unquestioned worth and security of real estate, or otherwise held by the bank of issue, might in certain seasons of financial distress or stringency be a great local benefit.

To the second question, I do not think that system of complicated and uncertain banking desirable. I do not believe that any such law will ever be enacted should the democratic party obtain the ascendancy, and if enacted would be largely inoperative. On the other hand the power to issue such circulation might prove of incalculable value in times of panic or financial stringency. In 1873 the associated banks of St. Louis and all the large centers were compelled to issue clearing house receipts, which were in lieu of circulation, to save themselves from total ruin. This, while not justified by law, was accepted for the time being by common consent to relieve the universal distress.

Would it not be better to have had legally issued money instead of fiat certificates? And would it not be better for the government to issue its own circulation in place of any banks of issue at all? Not in excess by any means, but for all the legitimate needs of commerce.

The people of the country, west and south as well as east, want good money—when they understand it—democrat and republican alike, and they are fast educating themselves on the subject.

The mechanic and laborer does not want to receive the compensation for his work in a debased silver or paper currency any more than does the capitalist the coupons from his bonds. I have great faith in the intelligence and ultimate full understanding of this complicated financial question by the average, intelligent, white American citizen, and a very large majority of them all over the United States vote the democratic ticket. Very truly,

L. C. NELSON.

President St. Louis National Bank.

THEN AND NOW.

What Democratic Rule Has Done in Missouri.

From the Democratic State Platform.

When the democratic party assumed the administration of the state government in 1873, the bonded debt of the state was \$20,868,000; on July 1, 1892, it had been reduced to \$6,830,000. At the beginning of that period the rate of interest on the state debt was 6 and 7 per cent; it is now but 3½ per cent on five-sixths of the outstanding debt. During the last year of republican control the rate of taxation for state purposes was 50 cents on the \$100 valuation of property. It has now been reduced to 25 cents on the \$100, or half; 15 cents of which reduction has taken place during the incumbency of the present state administration, which reduction alone will save to the taxpayers of the state

\$1,500,000 this year. In 1872, the year preceding the one in which the democratic party gained control, the total amount of school money distributed by the state for the support of the public schools was \$355,581; the amount distributed July, 1892, for the same purpose was \$900,306. The endowment of the state university on January 1, 1873, was \$208,700, on July 1, 1892, it was \$1,191,958. Under the same auspicious conditions the population of the state, which was 1,721,295 in 1870, had increased to 2,679,184 in 1890. We pledge the party, so long as it is entrusted with power, to a continuance of the wise, economical and progressive policy that has brought about these magnificent results.

CHOLERA AND ITS TERRORS.

The Dread Disease Raging in Europe and Coming This Way.

From the Moberly Monitor.

While that dread scourge, Asiatic cholera, is sweeping over continental Europe, baffling the united medical skill of the old world and leaving devastation in its broad track, the inhabitants of this more favored land are speculating upon the possibility of the disease invading its shores. And it would seem that there is some foundation for the speculation, as rumors of the prevalence of the disease in old Mexico have already reached here, though these reports as yet lack confirmation.

America is not acquainted with the deadly results that follow an epidemic of cholera, as many people now living could easily testify. In 1854 the disease prevailed to an alarming extent in this country, and in St. Louis it was particularly severe. In 1873 Missouri was again attacked, and though the epidemic was of short duration, its work was most deadly. During this last visitation the cities of Boonville, Hannibal, Louisiana and Fayette suffered more than any other portions of the state.

Dr. Lewis graphically describes the events of the epidemic in Fayette:

"It was a warm day in August that a laborer employed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, then building through that section, was found in a livery stable with what was at once pronounced to be Asiatic cholera. He was dead in a few hours and almost before the inhabitants of the little hamlet had become aware of the existence of the disease in its midst, it had become an epidemic. For twenty-one days it continued and in that short time Fayette was almost depopulated. All who could get away from the town in time did so and of those left the greater portion were attacked by the disease.

"Deaths came so fast we were obliged to hold funerals by torchlight and it was so arranged that the same corps conducted all the burials. Toward the end of the epidemic we had scarcely enough persons living to properly dispose of the dead.

"In Fayette the disease seemed to be particularly virulent and its victims always died in a few hours after the first symptoms made their appearance. I remember an entire family, the members of which were stricken shortly after breakfast. Before one o'clock of the same day they were all dead, dying within fifteen minutes of each other. In the early stages of our epidemic, such was its virulence that every person attacked died within a short time. During the last few days of the visitation, however, its strength seemed to diminish and a few of the patients recovered.

Dr. Lewis does not think that the United States is liable to suffer from the ravages of cholera this year, as the season for its prevalence is rapidly passing.

Of Course They Will.

From the Courier-Journal.

The men who pushed it [the force bill] through the house once stand ready to do it again if the republicans are successful in November. The republican Minneapolis platform demands the passage of the bill. The republican candidate for president earnestly advocates the measure. The New York *Tribune*, edited by Mr. Reid, insisted that it overshadowed all other measures. The republican managers will circulate it as a campaign document in the north, and in the south the democrats will take no chances.

Cause of the French Revolution.

Walt Whitman.

The long recent crushing of the masses of a heroic people into earth, in abject poverty, hunger—every right denied, humanity attempted to be put back for generations—yet nature's force, Titanic here, the stronger and harder for that repression—waiting terribly to break forth, revengeful—the pressure on the dykes, and the bursting at last—the storming of Bastile—the execution of the king and queen—the tempest of massacres and blood.

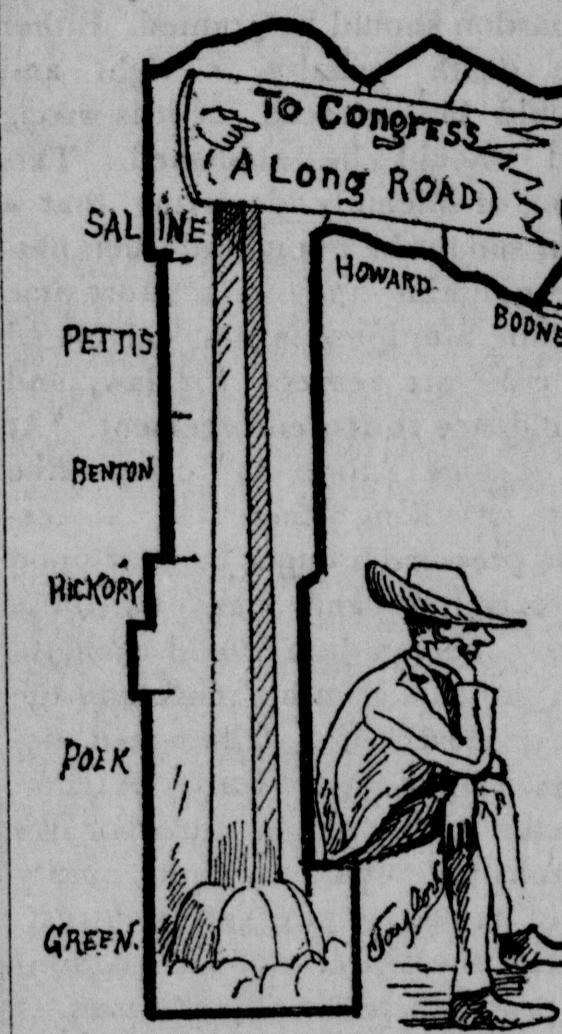
OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

A Long Road to Congress.

I went over to Bud Hastian's office the other day to congratulate him on his misfortune to be nominated for congressional candidate on the republican ticket. Bud is a clever fellow, all round, and if he is pleased to be put up a public sacrifice for the partial oblation of the sins of his party my friendship for him demands that I feel glad he is to be hit. My ethics provide that it is my duty to rejoice in the chastening of large-hearted people who are made better and broader by the punishment they suffer.

Bud was sitting at his desk in a very contemplative attitude. In his hand he held the picture presented herewith.



"Hello, there," he said to me. "How are you. Ah, thanks. Congratulations and condolences in one breath shows a marked consideration for my situation that does you credit. What's this? Oh, this is Pinkham. He's been running a long time, and is tired, and has sat down to rest. Sitting there, it has occurred to him that it's a long road to congress, and he's right. Damf bl'eve he'll never get there, and I won't get much farther than he does, either. But I'll soon overtake him and we can sort o' lean on each other while we watch Heard sprint to the goal. You see, Heard has had a good bit of experience in 'getting there,' and I doubt if he finds the road as rough as Pinkham and myself. But don't suppose I would have been less willing to have made the race had I been certain of election. I should not have declined the honor even under such circumstances."

Hastian lost himself in thought awhile. I studied him. He's a handsome fellow, bright and pleasant. When he makes a speech he soars so beautifully through rhetorical skies that half the time you would never guess that his sentences get so mixed that he never finishes what he has started in to say. He is a sanguine being, and thinks he will get all or more than his party vote, while in fact outside of Benton county, his old home, he will drop very much behind his ticket, both because of Heard's personal popularity in the north end and Pinkham's in the south. Heard ought to beat Bud three or four thousand votes, and Pinkham won't be in it."

"Hastian," I said, "I am glad your party has not selected a less self-sacrificing and sensitive victim. Your cheerful disposition in political affliction is a lovely feature in your character. You will come out covered with sympathy and unharmed from the fray—not being able to get close enough to get into much of a fight. Should Harrison by any chance be re-elected you will be deputy-president, and while I know you will not have in view the honors and emoluments of this high office, nor pattern after the illustrious Upton, yet it will not be without advantages to even so high-minded a man. Let me therefore again congratulate you, and may your party ever win such triumphs as shall be yours this fall—the satisfaction of having made a great effort in behalf of its tenets and ambitions."

He gazed at me thoughtfully, then looked long at the far-away vision of his abstraction. Then he murmured: "It's a long road to congress. Damf'll ever get there."

Stolen Thunder.

From the Webb City Register.

It has at last been discovered where the phrase, "Stand up for Missouri," originated. At a democratic love feast among the farmers of Cooper county in the campaign of 1860 the speaker had just informed the grangers how soon the state tax would be reduced from 25 to 15 cents on the \$100 valuation. An old hoary-headed Jackson democrat arose in the excitement and shouted to the rest of the audience to "Stand up and give three cheers

for Missouri," which was done with vim. As usual, the republicans have stolen the campaign slogan and abbreviated it to "Stand up for Missouri."

CHOLERA WILL NOT COME.

Medical Authorities Think It Can be Easily Kept Abroad.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Dr. George F. Shadry doesn't believe that America is in any apparent danger from a visit of the cholera epidemic, now gradually advancing through Russia and threatening Western Europe. Dr. Shadry is the editor of the *Medical Record*, and in last week's issue he discussed the cholera probabilities. The conclusion he reached is encouraging to such timid minds as have been afraid that the cholera would not stop advancing until after crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. Shadry's ideas are as follows:

"As to the danger of invasion of this country we think there need be no apprehension. Sanitary science is not as it was thirty or even ten years ago, and we believe that even should the disease make its appearance in the countries of Europe bordering upon the Atlantic, it will be possible to keep it out of this country. The Marine hospital service is alert to detect any cases among immigrants, and New York, which is the most exposed of all American ports to the disease, has a quarantine which ought and doubtless will see that no case of cholera enters America through this channel."

The New York *Medical Journal*, of which Dr. Frank P. Foster is editor, contained in last week's issue the following reassuring statements:

"Never in the history of the United States has its coast been in a more efficient condition in respect of well equipped quarantine stations and the successful manner in which cholera was handled at the New York quarantine in 1857, when the arrangements were much more primitive than now, gives assurance that if the disease comes to our doors, it will be held in check."

The secretary of the treasury has issued orders requiring the disinfection of bales of rags, most of which comes originally from Oriental countries, as well as of wool and goat skins from infected regions.

"Surgeon General Wyman is alert and well qualified to administer the duties of his office. These require him to give assistance to the health authorities of any state that may make a demand upon the national government, or even if he sees that the health authorities of a state are incompetent and that their methods may endanger not only their own but the population of the neighboring states he is to assume charge of the quarantine of that state. The latter law has never required enforcement; in fact, there are grave doubts of its constitutionality. But, withal, the people of the United States can feel assured that all that science suggests is in operation to prevent the ingress of the disease, and that our country is in but little danger of an epidemic of cholera."

A Startling Rumor.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that as soon as the M., K. & E. extension of the M., K. & T. from St. Louis to Booneville is completed, the general offices of the "Katy" will be removed to St. Louis, and that the entire system will be operated as the M., K. & E., with headquarters in the Future Great city.

In support of the rumor it is stated that the lettering on cars being repainted will read "M., K. & E." while those used on the "Katy" will also read "Allocated to the M., K. & T." similar to lettering on freight and stock cars owned by a company and leased to a certain road. The change, if made, will be for the purpose of reducing expenses by dispensing with several head officials and their clerks as well as the cost of maintaining the offices. The change will not affect any person in Hannibal, but will prove a great loss to Parsons, and other cities on the M., K. & T., where head officers have their headquarters. There is every reason to believe that such a change will be made, and one of the minor officials is credited with saying that there is a possibility of the rumor being verified.—*Hannibal Journal*.

The M. K. & T. Extensions.

A dispatch from Taylor, Texas, to to-day's *Public* says: The railroad building which has been at a standstill in this State during the past two years on account of the commission and alien land laws, has been resumed again by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. Burkitt, Burns & Co. of this place have the contract for the extension of this road from Smithville to Lockhart, and from Boggy tank, the present terminus to Sealy, and are advertising for 250 laborers.

Read the Democrat and live long.

A BOLD BRUTE.

Attempts to Assault a White Woman—Her Version as Given to a "Democrat" Reporter.

About 10:30 o'clock Friday night some carnally minded brute of unknown color forcibly entered the house of T. J. Smith, at the northwest corner of Lamine and Pacific streets and attempted an assault on his wife, who, except for the presence of the small children, was alone.

A reporter for the *DEMOCRAT* called at the house to-day and learned the following version from the frightened woman:

"I was made aware of the man's presence by being touched on the shoulder," said Mrs. Smith. "With my little 10-year-old girl I was sleeping on a pallet on the floor when he entered. So soon as I awakened I screamed at the top of my voice and the man fled precipitately from the house through the rear, where we later learned he had entered by cutting the screen door and unfastening the latch."

Mrs. Smith denied that she was choked and denounced most bitterly the charge of having been drinking. Having an infant, she said she occasionally drank beer at the recommendation of her doctor and this she said was the extent of her indulgence. She accounted for her husband's strange deportment in the matter when told of it by saying he thought his friends were trying to joke him. Mr. Smith has been in the employ of Honkomp & Smith for about one year, and his employers give him a good name. They say he is honest, industrious, sober and a good workman. On account of sickness he has not been working for about a week.

The case is in the hands of the police, and every effort will be put forth to catch the would-be ravisher.

THE DENISON MURDERS.

What a Texas Gentleman Has to Say Regarding the Noted Crimes.

A *DEMOCRAT* reporter met a gentleman from Denison, Texas, Saturday who says that the Denison murder case is being revived with more than ordinary interest.

The officers, after working up every available clue, spotted three men as either having committed the crime or being able to throw some light upon the mystery. Finally one of them was arrested a few days ago, and put under a severe examination. He acknowledged to knowing who were the murderers of Mrs. Dr. Haynes, but declares his innocence in the affair. The Denison papers are said to either know nothing about the arrest, or at the request of officers have kept quiet for future developments.

A number of weeks ago a "mind-reader," a woman, swore out a warrant for a man named Peel, charging him with the murder of the cyprian, Maude Kramer. Peel was put under a \$500 bond, but when his examination came no evidence sufficient to hold him could be introduced, and was accordingly dismissed. When this latest suspect was arrested, however, a new warrant was sworn out for Peel, and he is behind the bars. Two of the three suspected men are still at large, but all are men well-known in Denison.

The reporter's informant stated that the impression in Denison strongly favored the belief that the right parties are now almost within the clutches of the law.

BY ITS FRUITS.

The Only Test is to be Found in the Results.

During the past week the Miner institute, at 515 Ohio street, graduated two patients. One took a three weeks' course, and now, by his own statement, is cured of the liquor habit. Not only has he no desire for it, but taking any kind of liquor is repulsive. The second has been in the institute only two weeks, but believes himself to be entirely cured. He has no desire whatever for any intoxicating drinks.

The reputation of the Miner institute is spreading rapidly and every day the mail brings inquiries from men who wish to take the treatment. One great thing in favor of the Miner system is that it builds up the patients physically. While other institutes turn out their patients in poor health, with eyesight impaired and memory gone, the Miner treatment benefits them in every way. There are absolutely no evil effects from it. It even allows those being treated to continue their daily work.

Before this month is out a dozen men at least will be reclaimed and sent out into the world free. All communications strictly confidential. Office upstairs, 515 S. Ohio street.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the

Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. See'y and Editor.

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Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

SEDALIA and Pettis county will
give Mr. Chas. E. Yeater a rousing
majority.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes to see a
thousand Pettis county democrats
in line on the 30th.

EVERY day but makes it clearer
that Harrison cannot succeed him-
self.

THE democratic rally on the 30th
will eclipse all previous meetings of
the kind.

THE hot water is on all sides of
Editor Streit, and he is headed to-
ward the hottest of it.

THERE is no reason why any dem-
ocrat should vote for Warner, and
democrats are always guided by
reason.

THE west is made to pay tribute
to the east by the protective tariff
system, and western men are get-
tired of it.

EVERY Pettis county democrat
should constitute himself a worker
for the whole democratic ticket
from Cleveland to Clifton.

DICK DALTON made a rousing
democratic speech in Moberly Mon-
day night, urging all democrats to
get in line for the whole ticket.

THE Kansas rain-makers have
not undertaken a more hopeless
task than that which now engages
the attention of the republican
managers in Missouri.

THE eyes of the people of
Central Missouri are just now fixed on
the Sedalia fair. They are going to
see the most successful exhibition
ever given in Missouri.

"McKINLEY receives \$350 for
every speech he makes," says an
exchange. McKinley, himself, comes high, but his celebrated tariff
bill is even more expensive.

A GREAT deal of money has been
expended in building sewers. Let
the health officers see that these
sewers are used for the purpose for
which they were constructed.

HON. CHAS. E. YEATER is reported
to have made a splendid speech at
Sulphur Springs, in Saline county,
the other day. He is making friends
wherever he goes in the district.

THE enthusiasm for the republi-
can local ticket is enough to stir the
heart of a wooden Indian. Just
watch Warner's managers and see
how they work for Harrison and
their local ticket.

THE friends of the late Judge
Normile accuse the *Post-Dispatch*
of having hounded that gentleman
to his death. The paper has been
very bitter toward him. Personal
journalism carries with it a terrible
responsibility.

HON. JOHN T. HEARD will poll a
larger vote in Pettis county than he
has ever done before. "The Pride
of Missouri" will stir up a great deal
of enthusiasm among democrats
while his eloquence is firing the
hearts of the g. o. p.

THERE is no chance for the
republican county ticket anyhow, but
there is even less chance for Warner.
Democrats do not propose to
do any swapping. The whole
ticket from Cleveland to Clifton
should receive the support of every
democrat.

THERE are very few democrats
who will be foolish enough to trade
a vote for Warner for a vote for

Cleveland. Why should they when
there are democratic votes enough
to carry Missouri for Cleveland and
Stone both by a plurality of fifty
thousand?

SEDALIA'S GROWTH.

Considerably less than one year
ago many timid persons imagined
that Sedalia was about to be ruined
by the removal of the Missouri,
Kansas and Texas general offices.

It was freely predicted that rents
would come down, that houses
would be vacant and the city lapse
into decay.

What has been the result?

The shops were removed, but
there is scarcely a vacant house of
any kind in the city.

The demand for property for im-
mediate use and occupancy was
never more active.

One gentleman, the other day,
let it be known that he had a neat
four-room cottage for rent, and he
had twenty applications for it inside
of twenty-four hours.

Business men report trade this
year largely in excess of what it was
during corresponding months last
year.

The population of the Queen City
shows a substantial increase over
last year in spite of the removal of
the general offices and consequent
loss of many good citizens.

All this shows that the future of
Sedalia is in the hands of her own
citizens.

The Queen City has passed the
period where her prosperity de-
pended upon any one enterprise.

This is encouraging. It gives all
kinds of real property a substantial
and permanent value and insures
the continual growth in population
and in trade.

SOME of the democratic country
newspapers are making "much ado
about nothing" when they write
laborious articles on Major William
Warner failing to take out his nat-
uralization papers. A native-born
American citizen does not have to
do so.—*Chronicle*.

Mr. Edwin Osborne, a reputable
citizen of Sedalia, says he has good
reason to believe that William Warner
was born in Cornwall, England.
That he knew Warner's father, who
was a Cornish miner, and that Warner's
nephew, no longer than one
year ago, told him that William
Warner, his uncle, was born in
England. Mr. Osborne's story of
Warner's boyhood was corroborated
in many points by the authorized
biography of William Warner as
published in the *Chronicle*. If Mr.
Osborne is wrong, let William Warner
state when and where he was
born and an investigation will show
which story is true.

THE Kansas City *Star* thinks
Warner's election as governor could
have no effect on national issues.

Suppose, however, that Warner is
elected; that during his term of
office the senate becomes democratic
by one majority; that just about
the time the tariff question comes
up in the senate one of the senators
from this state should die, then
Gov. Warner would be called upon
to fill the vacancy temporarily and
he would appoint a high tariff re-
publican. Then the *Star* would see
whether Warner's election affected
national issues or not. The *Star* is
wrong. If it believes in tariff re-
form it must support the tariff re-
form party. If it believes in noth-
ing, it can support whom it pleases.
But it cannot shout for "Cleveland
and Warner" without losing caste
as a newspaper.

HON. RICHARD DALTON arrived in
this city Saturday night and was met
by a host of friends, says the Moberly
Monitor. He was receiving
calls all day yesterday, to-day has
been out visiting his many warm
friends in this city. He is looking
hale and hearty, and says he is feeling
hopeful for the outlook of the
democratic party. He remarked,
"No man is bigger than his party.
I want all my democratic friends to
stick to the ticket and they are not
my friends if they do not." He was
greeted by many, and is having a
pleasant time in the Magic City.

"You can say," said he, "that all
the Dalton men are in line."

THE democratic convention of
Polk county met Monday and
nominated a straight democratic
county ticket and will this fall pro-
ceed to relegate the republican and
third party candidates to the rear.
The convention nominated for

county treasurer Mrs. Rebecca
Freeman, a refined and popular
lady. The gallant sons of old Polk
will never permit Col. Becky's colors
to go down in defeat, but with her
bonnet as a banner will press on to
victory.

THE *Gazette* has made a record
this year that makes it a terror to
its friends.

MISSOURI repudiates Major Warner
as a witness. She has not called
him to the stand and is not bound
by his testimony.

EDITOR STREIT thinks "too much
mouth is the principal thing that
ails Vest," but he has not yet dis-
covered that a scarcity of brains is
what ails the *Gazette*.

THE Pettis county democratic
ticket is all right. Every man on
it is honest, capable and faithful
and a zealous supporter of demo-
cratic principles. It will, therefore,
be a winner.

CHICAGO was pledged to furnish
the funds necessary to make the
World's Fair a success and Chicago
would have done so without a dollar
from the federal treasury. The
amount finally appropriated will de-
crease Chicago's responsibility just
that much.

If the democratic rally is as bar-
ren of results as the republican dem-
onstration it will be a waste of time
and money. While there was a fine
crowd in attendance on the 27th,
there is really no more enthusiasm
among republicans to-day than
there was a month ago.

The republican local ticket seems
to have been about forgotten by the
party leaders in their enthusiasm
for Warner, or for some other rea-
son. What does it mean? Are the
local candidates to be slaughtered
by the managers in the vain hope
of electing a republican governor?

JASPER county elected a lady
county clerk two years ago. This
fall Polk county will elect one of
her popular and accomplished
daughters county treasurer, and
two years from now the precedent
of ladies holding office will have
become so settled that we may look
to see many of the fair sex contesting
for county offices.

IT SEEMS that Superintendent of
Census Porter has been working a
side line while holding an official
position in Washington and has got
into trouble. He undertook to in-
troduce a kind of wine called *Ber-
ton Sec* and to get it adopted as the
regular republican party beverage.
He got into a law suit with his em-
ployer and now the whole scheme is
exposed.

COL. A. W. JONES, of Independence,
formerly an enthusiastic re-
publican, on Monday renounced all
allegiance to the party of high taxes
and class favoritism and announced
himself a supporter of Cleveland,
Stevenson and Stone. Thus does
the break begin in Major Warner's
own county among those who know
him best. There are thousands of
intelligent republicans who will this
year join the democracy.

THERE is nothing in the world
that can defeat the democracy of
Missouri except carelessness and
lack of interest in the campaign.

Happily this year the party is united
and harmonious, and the boastful
spirit displayed by republicans has
put democrats to working as they
have never done before. It will
not be surprising to see Stone's plu-
rality reach 60,000.

SEDALIA is a democratic city in a
democratic county in Missouri. Readers of the *DEMOCRAT* can say
whether Major Warner's statement
that northern and eastern people are
insulted, driven away, ostracized or
mistrusted is true or not. Is it not
a fact that in democratic Sedalia a
man's welcome depends upon his
own character and not upon his
birthplace? And if this is true of
Sedalia is it not true of other sec-
tions of the state as well?

P. D. HASTAIN is the republican
nominee for congress, and he'll
make it hot for the opposition, too.
—*Warsaw Times*.

"P. D.," if you remember, made
it so "hot for the opposition" in
Benton county two years ago that
he and the court houses in general
"pulled their freight" imme-
diately after the votes were counted.

SEDALIA should begin at once to
make arrangements for an energet-
ic campaign in favor of capital re-
moval. Let the question be fought
out in the next general assembly.

Yes, as a generator of political heat
"P. D." is a howling success.—
Cross-Timbers Advocate.

The democrats in this section are
counting on a great deal of invol-
untary assistance from the genial
but radical gentleman who has been
put up as a running mate for Pink-
ham.

The pardoning power brings to an
executive more trouble, worry and
criticism than any other duty of the
office.

The governor of Tennessee is just now receiving the condemnation
of thousands of the citizens of that state for having com-
muted the sentence of H. Clay King, who had been convicted of
murder and sentenced to be hung. It is rare indeed that a man is con-
victed by a jury and sentenced to be hung when there are any
mitigating circumstances, so that in most cases there are no reasons why
a pardon should be granted. Either the death penalty is right and
should be enforced, or it is wrong and should be abolished. This

thing of solemnly declaring that a man should be hung, and then pardoning him and in a short time turning him loose is not calculated to cultivate respect for law and confidence in its enforcement. At the same time in cases like that of King there is a terrible pressure brought to bear upon an executive and many of those who condemn him would yield to that pressure if in his place, and the life or death of a fellow-man depended upon their word. A commission composed of three or five citizens of character and ability could be much more safely entrusted with the exercise of the pardoning power than can any one man.

THE Marshall *Democrat-News* is
making a red-hot campaign for the
repeal of the state teachers' institu-
tive law—a law which compels
teachers, regardless of their qualifi-
cations or need of instruction, to at-
tend the county institute every year.

The law is unjust and should be
abolished. At the same time
teachers' institutes are good things
in themselves, but the teacher
should be free to attend them or not,
and his certificate should depend
entirely upon his fitness and
qualification to teach school—not
upon his physical ability to stand
the torment of a month's attendance
upon an institute during the hottest
season of the year.

MAJOR HARVEY W. SALMON, chair-
man of the Democratic State Central
Committee, says the St. Louis *Chronicle*, has returned to the
headquarters in the Laclede. "Our
campaign throughout the state is
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the torment of a month's attendance
upon an institute during the hottest
season of the year.

THE state of Missouri has out-
grown Jefferson City. This fact is
patent to any one who will visit that
place on any extraordinary occa-
sion. With Charley Yeater in the
Senate and Bob. Prigmore in the
house, capital removal will be a
winning issue. The practical peo-
ple of the state are getting disgusted
with an old, sleepy place that can't
entertain them when they have busi-
ness with state officers.

WHEN Major Warner asserts that
under republican rule in Missouri
real estate will rapidly increase in
value, of course he has reference to
the *assessed* valuation. That will
be the only way, under the consti-
tution, of increasing taxes, and re-
publican extravagance will make
such increase necessary.

THERE has been no proscription
in Missouri since the days when
ballots were burned, preachers and
priests imprisoned and tax-payers
disfranchised by the thousand.
Our republican friends should re-
member that all this proscriptive
legislation passed away when radi-
cal rule came to an end.

BLAINE is an able man and he
showed his statesmanship by declar-
ing that the McKinley bill would
not make a market for a single
bushel of wheat or pound of beef.
If the plumed knight would only act
accordingly to his light, he would
be a democrat.

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make arrangements for an energet-
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out in the next general assembly.

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moval. Let the question be fought
out in the next general assembly.

If Harrison is elected it will have
to be without New York, Indiana,
Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas,
Nebraska and Colorado.

THE GRAND RALLY.

St. Louis Will be Here to See How
We Entertain.

The St. Louis *Republic*, in speak-
ing of the opening of the state cam-
paign, says:

"The democrats of Sedalia send
greetings to the St. Louis democ-
racy to look to their laurels in the
grand opening rally here on August
25, as they will follow with the
opening rally for the interior of the
state on August 30, and promise to
eclipse all previous demonstrations
of the kind held in the state. The
Sedalians who have the celebration
in charge are said to be hustlers
and determined to spare neither
money, labor nor time to achieve a
crown of success for their wide-awake little city.

The people of Sedalia generally
have become infected with the en-
thusiasm of the managers of the
meeting and are giving assistance
with their wonted enterprise and
liberality.

Arrangements are in progress for the accommodation of
many thousands of visitors, and the
democrats of the central counties
have given assurance that nothing
will be lacking on their part to
make the attendance and enthusiasm
all that could be desired. The pro-
gramme for the day is now being
arranged and will include a number
of prominent democratic orators
with Colonel Stone at the top. The
St. Louis democracy welcomes such
laudable rivalry with a promise to be
on hand and participate in the
great love-feast, and only ask that<br

ALL UNITED.

The Defeated Democrats Still for Democracy.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

MCALISTER SPRINGS, HOU-
TONIA, Mo., Aug. 10.—I have noticed in various papers in the state insinuations and references tending to convey the impression that the defeated candidates in the late contest for state nominations were all more or less out of humor with the result and many of them "mad," and the silence they have observed since the convention is pointed to as evidence that they will not support the ticket.

Now I went to say this is all stuff. It is the same old game republican papers and republican politicians have ever played to create discord and the impression of inharmony within the party. I have seen nearly every one of the late candidates, and there is no dissatisfaction. They have kept silent, forsooth! Well, what is to be expected. After a campaign covering months, are they to have no rest whatever? Are they expected to go right on with the fight, without stopping to draw a long breath?

Not one of the late candidates need speak. Every one is for the ticket. This condition is proven by the very fact that they were candidates before the democratic party. They are democrats, and as democrats every one of them is for the democratic ticket, and enthusiastically for it, and our friends the enemy will find this painfully demonstrated ere the ides of November have registered the greatest democratic victory that has ever been placed to the credit of Missouri in intelligence and patriotism. For my part I can assure my successful opponent that Pettis county and Sedalia will give him the full vote of the party. R. T. GENTRY.

RECORDS SMASHED.

An Exciting Time at Some Trial Speeding at the Kite Track.

Sedalia is more than jubilant over her kite track. It has been well said that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." The track bed has received its finishing touches and the horses sent flying over it Wednesday.

As the drivers turned in on the course for the first time, there was that excited and nervous, but nevertheless pleasant, feeling that is always present when something big is expected to turn and you are the first to see it.

"Reflector," a pacer belonging to Mr. Bostic, of Fort Worth, was sent a quarter in the remarkable time of 30 1/4, a 2:10 gait.

Sam Fuller then held the ribbons over "King Herod" a mile and sent him the last half in 1:05, a 2:10 gait.

"Lady Wonder," driven by Dick Benson, trotted a quarter in 32 1/2, a 2:10 gait. This mare is a feast to the eyes of those who love hand-some horses.

Mr. Fox, of Paris, drove a green mare, one that has never entered a race, a half mile in 1:13 1/2.

There are many well known drivers on the grounds with their stables and they are unanimous in pronouncing the track from one to three seconds faster than any other in the United States, and say that it is by far the best one known to them in the whole world.

Talk about record smashing! Wait for the 2:30 trot, when everybody goes in for blood.

IN SLAVE TIMES.

Curious Documents Filed at the Court House To-Day--Will Account.

A curious document, faded and time-worn, was filed in the recorder's office Wednesday. It was the account detached from the last will and testament of Ezekiel Scott, of Saline county, and it was originally filed on March 4th, 1838, the probate judge being Joseph N. Laurie. The account is against Mr. Scott's heirs and is itemized as follows:

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.—Son Sam'l—Adam and Clio (slaves); 20 two-year-old mules and \$1,150.

One thousand eight hundred and forty.—Nicholas H.—Andrew and Eleanor (slaves) and \$1,053.

One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.—Wm. R.—Negro boy, Aaron, and 11 mules instead of negro girl.

One thousand eight hundred and forty-five.—John C.—negro boy, Isaac, and girl, Dafny.

One thousand eight hundred and fifty.—Hulda C. Gordon—Sylvester and Amanda, (slaves).

Union Service.

Arrangements have been made for an all day meeting and basket dinner near Liberty school house, about one and one-half miles from the water works, next Sunday.

An extensive program has been arranged, and among the speakers will be worthy of her suspenders.

be Rev. E. M. Moore, of Green Ridge, Rev. Porter, of Beaman, Rev. Van Wagner, Jump, Marsh, Kelly, Whipple, Orrison, Judge Dalby and Mr. Lee Montgomery.

The citizens of the neighborhood are holding these meetings with the view of soon beginning the work of raising funds to build a union church. Everybody invited.

THE SITUATION IS ALARMING

Evidences of a Freight Car Famine Daily Becoming More Apparent.

The Kansas City *Journal* of today says that matters are daily becoming more alarming in the matter of the freight car shortage. This morning the Missouri Pacific company will send out notices to the effect that hereafter no bills of lading will be issued on grain coming from connecting lines, which must be transferred until the transfer is made and the cars are actually in possession of the notifying line. This order is made necessary by reason of the apparent shortage of cars, and to grain men this may mean much.

The Missouri Pacific is a little worse off for cars than any other line, although it is but a question of a week until all roads will be obliged to adopt stringent methods in order to prevent a worse predicament.

All western lines are still feeling the effects of the heavy passenger travel of last week, and the Union Pacific had not brought in a western train up to last night, all its engines having been pressed into service.

The McKinley Miracle.

From the New York World.

One has only to admit the accuracy of current Republican claims to be convinced that the McKinley act should be classified, not with laws, but miracles.

It was passed originally "to sustain prices." Fat was fried out of manufacturers on this theory, Maj. McKinley gave all his energies in one campaign to the task of proving that high prices are really a blessing somewhat disguised, and even President Harrison ventured the assertion that "a cheap coat means a cheap man."

Now Senator Aldrich labors earnestly to prove that the act did not increase prices, from which we assume the "cheap-coat, cheap-man" idea has been relegated to the party garret.

Again the bill was designed "to reduce imports," and there was much ado about "home markets for 'home manufactures,'" "America for Americans," and other expressions of patriotism thought to be very effective.

Now the Maine convention which renominated Mr. Reed pops up with the jubilant assertion that "our imports have increased to a point never before reached."

That miraculous is none too strong an adjective for the McKinley act we think no longer admits of doubt.

Appreciates Her Paper.

Mrs. Mary Hogue writes from the Colemen House, at Waukesha, Wis., to compliment the DEMOCRAT upon its regular visits and says: "I am gratified to get the DEMOCRAT and trust that I will be greeted with one each day as I am anxious to keep posted with what is going on in our thriving little city."

Mrs. Hogue is enjoying herself very much at this famous resort and her friends will be glad to know that she is feeling extremely well.

Newspaper Changes.

The Warrensburg Daily *Star* has yielded up the ghost and is now no more. Its owners will continue to publish their weekly.

The *Magnet*, the new republican paper started at Lexington by Geo. Cook and wife, has suspended after "one consecutive publication." Mr. Cook is a bright young newspaper man and merited better success, even though his politics are a little off color. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will remove to Iowa.

For the Campaign.

The Twice-a-Week St. Louis *Republic* will be mailed each Tuesday and Friday, from now until November 30th, 1892, for only thirty-five cents. It is a great semi-weekly paper, and will be indispensable during the campaign. An extra copy will be sent free to November 30th, to the sender of each club of five, with \$1.75. Send for a package of sample copies and raise a club. Address *The Republic*, St. Louis, Mo.

Mill Sold.

The Green Ridge milling property was sold under a deed of trust held by the Citizens' bank at Windsor to James Patton, of Henry county, Tuesday morning. Price, \$1900.

The Supreme Test at Hand.

From the Washington Star.

The caterpillar is here again and the summer girl will meet the supreme test as to whether or not she is worthy of her suspenders.

BOONE COUNTY BOYS.

Went Bare-Footed and Battled in Early Days.

From the Nevada Mail.

will meet determined to find what material and what process will transform mud holes and hollows into a road which may be traveled with safety and ease at all seasons of the year.

The advantages of a system of good roads is so patent that it seems almost incredible that the subject has received such meager attention. Markets are nearer, valuable time in busy seasons is saved, comfort is increased and values doubled by the presence of good roads.

THE MOON AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

A French Savant Proposes to Construct a Mirror Weighing Eight Tons.

From the London Chronicle.

Mr. Francois Deloncle, a French savant and deputy for the Basses Alpes, has a marvelous project in hand which he hopes to see completed in time to astonish mankind at the Paris exhibition of 1900.

Though the moon is 340,000 miles distant from the earth, M. Deloncle thinks he can construct an apparatus which will enable us to examine that luminary at very close quarters. The idea has been expounded by its author before a French scientific society, and M. Deloncle says, in substance, that the only obstacle to a close observation of celestial bodies is the relative imperfection of instruments, and that all that is required is an enlargement and improvement of the present instruments. Astronomers, says M. Deloncle, have reckoned that the image of the moon can be brought quite close to the earth by means of a crystal mirror eight meters in diameter, but which, owing to the thickness required, would weigh about eight tons. He has consulted various opticians in Paris, and they are prepared to execute the work before the year 1900.

There remains, however, the question of the structure which would be required to hold the gigantic mirror, and upon this point M. Maurice Loewy, a distinguished French astronomer, says that while in principle M. Deloncle's scheme is possible, there are enormous difficulties in the way of its realization, the chief of which, so far as the exhibition is concerned, is that the apparatus must be erected on a mountain about two miles in height in order to secure the proper atmospheric conditions. If this and other difficulties were surmounted, says M. Loewy, there would be some very remarkable results, for it would be possible to clearly distinguish in the moon objects about the size of a four story house.

A Useful Pet.

From the New York Advertiser.

The average housekeeper will be pleased to learn that of late years there has been added to the family of pets a small creature much sought after and highly prized by the youngsters. It is a turtle of the smaller variety and sometimes a tortoise.

When said youngsters start off for the woods and return bearing in their hands a squirming, struggling turtle a feeling more of disgust than of pleasure is seen depicted upon the face of the average housekeeper. But if the woman in question will harbor the little creature in the yard or kitchen, to the infinite delight of the boys and girls, she will find herself growing attached to it, for the simple reason that it performs certain little offices by which it endears itself to the heart of a housekeeper.

They cost little or nothing to keep, feeding mostly on lettuce leaves or other vegetable matter, and render useful service by keeping a kitchen or a garden free from beetles and vermin.

Dress or Undress.

From Judge.

The arrest at Asbury park of a society lady for appearing out of doors in a ball dress and that of a male bather at Ocean Grove for wearing a shirt without sleeves, afford assurance of a time when American ideas of decency shall demand the Turkish mask for women and the swathing of a mummy for the other sex. Then will arise the question whether prudes shall make our fashions and customs, or whether men and women shall suit themselves in those matters; and the issue will be exciting in view of the extremes to which both classes go.

Might Spank Him.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Wilhelm is visiting the English coast, and if only his grandmother relative, Victoria, would give him a good talking to he might assume a more dignified position toward the Bismarck than the one he has lately occupied.

Discarded Him.

The Misses Clum, who were thrown from a cart a few days ago, have fully recovered from their slight wounds, and have determined not to drive the same horse again. The delegates to the conveation

A Burning Question.

Burning Up? Are You?

With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinet. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.

WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

THIRD AND LAMINE.

They Die Hard.

The old rumor that when the

Missouri, Kansas and Eastern extension of the M. K. & T. railroad from Boonville to St. Louis has been completed the M. K. & T. will be leased by the M. K. & E., in other words, the child in its swaddling clothes will absorb the parent corporation and the general offices of the company removed from this city to St. Louis. This rumor has been circu-

lated to a considerable extent, particularly by the Sedalia papers, and it has been printed so often by them that they have about come to the conclusion that it is true. It may not be known to these people, but it is nevertheless a fact, that at the annual meeting of the M. K. & T. railroad company in this city last May, the M. K. & T. leased the M. K. & E., now in course of construction, for a long term of years, thus effectually squelching the predictions and theories of a few people regarding the future movements of the road in relation to the general office question and this city. The M. K. & T. railroad company are perfectly satisfied with Parsons as the headquarters of the company and have no desire to remove them, not even to accommodate a few jealous towns. A year from now the M. K. & E. will be completed and in running order and the general offices of the M. K. & T. will still be in Parsons. Mark the prediction as this is official.—Parsons Sun.

Calamity Dealers.

From Oliver Wendell Holmes.

It is awful to be in the hands of the wholesale professional dealers in misfortune; undertakers and jailers magnetize you in a moment and you pass out of the individual life you were living into the rhythmic movements of their horrible machinery. Do the worst thing you can or suffer the worst that can be thought of, you find yourself in a category of humanity that stretches back as far as Cain, and with an expert at your elbow who has studied your case all out beforehand and is waiting for you with his implements of hemp and mahogany. I believe if a man were to be burned in any of our cities to-morrow for heresy there would be found a master of ceremonies who knew just how many fagots were necessary and the best way of arranging the matter.

Keep the Air Clean.

From the New York Journal.

The first thing to enter a sick room and the last to be taken out should be disinfectant. Most people do not appreciate the value of pure air for the sick, and many, even professional nurses, are so careless in this respect that they will completely ignore all rules of ventilation and allow the air of the room to become so impure as to render it unfit even for a healthy person, to say nothing of one weakened by disease. It often happens that the recovery of a patient depends as much on pure air and cleanliness as upon medical treatment, and hence the need of ventilation and disinfectants to remove all disease.

Springfield Will Come In.

From the Leader.

The democratic state executive committee have arranged for three monster meetings as openers of the campaign. The first will be held in St. Louis August 25th, at Sedalia the 30th and Hannibal September 1st. Springfield has not been "called," but we will try to "open it" whether the committee "comes in" or not.

Note.

From Judge.

The hot breath of midsummer scorches and wilts and wearies. There is a close, oppressive stillness, attended by the hum of the only busy thing, the oppressive bee, and at times broken by the hoarse protest of the lusty locust. Some sickled flowers following to roses open to the morning to close at noon. Stretches of unoccupied beach and lazy water lie gasping

From the Chicago Tribune.

A visiting Knight in Denver was killed from the effects of a bath. The dispatch says the unfortunate man was from New York.

Dr. T. H. Wilson has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing the services of a dental operator. He aims to lead in all classes of dental work, including Crown and Bridge work, Aluminim and Gold Plates, &c. Dr. Peterson does full justice to his Michigan

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.
A Freight Conductor Well-Known in Sedalia, Run Over and Killed Near St. Louis.

James Kolbohn, a freight conductor on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, met a frightful death Saturday evening, the announcement of which will cause much sorrow in Sedalia. While running out of St. Louis Mr. Kolbohn in some way fell between the cars, a number passing over him, mangling his body frightfully and causing instant death.

The unfortunate young man (he was only 22) had been in the enjoyment of a well deserved position from braking only about three months.

He formerly lived in Sedalia being employed in the store department of the M. K. & T. railroad. He left here some four or five years ago but was back again last winter on a short visit to Sedalia. He was the nephew of Julius Kolbohn, chief local car inspector, and was also related to Depot Master Carnes by marriage. The funeral was held at Pacific Tuesday, where his grandmother lives. A highly esteemed member of the B. & L. and K. of P. and possessing many noble traits of character, his funeral called forth a large gathering of sorrowing friends.

NEXT WEEK.

The Fair Will Not be the Only Attraction—Convention of Book-sellers and Camp-Meeting.

Sedalia's capacity for entertaining visitors will be taxed next week as never before. There is no doubt but what the fair will attract a larger number than on any previous occasion, and, added to the thousands who will come hither on this account, is the state convention of book-sellers, which, in common with the annual camp-meeting of Seventh Day Adventists, will be held on Wednesday, the 17th, two days following the opening of the fair.

The booksellers association numbers something above one hundred members and it is expected that a full representation will be had at the convention. Headquarters have been provided at the Commercial club rooms where all meetings will be held. The local book dealers have constituted themselves a committee on reception and preparations have been made to entertain their fellows royally. They will be driven over the city, taken to the fair grounds and extended all the courtesies characteristic of Sedalia.

The object of the convention is to exchange ideas on book selling and so far as the dealers are able protect one another by establishing uniform prices, etc.

The convention will be held behind closed doors.

The officers of the association are Wm. McIlwraith, of Chillicothe, president; T. S. Kelly, of Moberly, secretary; and C. S. Dexter, of Sedalia, treasurer.

LIST COMPLETED.

The Different Committees Appointed to Superintend the Rally.

The democratic county executive committee on Monday made the following full and complete report of the different committees appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the grand democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th.

Committee on arrangements—T. F. Mitchum, chairman; John Cashman, W. C. Overstreet, V. P. Hart, J. H. Pilkington.

On finances—John N. Dalby, chairman; W. D. Steele, W. B. Mackey, Geo. P. B. Jackson, Joe P. Herrington.

On transportation—George P. B. Jackson, chairman; J. W. Allen, E. W. Stevens.

On advertising—George F. Longan, E. G. Cassidy, W. B. Mackey, J. R. Wade, R. M. Scotten.

On transparencies and decorations—R. H. Gray, chairman; R. D. Fletcher, "Fatty" Howard, E. R. Marvin, Bell Collier, Chas. Carroll, Chas. S. Dexter.

On reception—Wm. Courtney, chairman; H. H. Knox, E. E. Johnson, S. H. Beiler, E. E. Kennedy, P. B. Stratton, Dan Lyons, J. West Goodwin, W. H. Powell, Jr., E. G. Cassidy, T. Finn, T. A. Fowler, John T. Smith, F. A. Nichols, Adam Ittel, Font Merriweather, Dug Nelson, German Wolf, J. H. Reeves, D. T. Clifford, Wm. Hill, Clem Honkomp, Dr. Muelh, Ed. Woolford, J. N. Dalby, Mike McGinley, J. E. Dillon, E. F. Yancey, Mike Ward, John Luther and Ed. Hurley.

On speakers—O. A. Crandall, chairman, Geo. F. Longan, Chas. Yeater and W. B. Mackey.

Deals in Dirt.

The following real estate transfer was recorded to-day:

George H. Walters to Louis Bahner, lot 4, block 4, E. F. Brown's first addition. Consideration, \$1,400.

SECRET MISSION.

Gompers Tells of the Purpose of His Trip to Homestead.

THE WORKMEN TO BE AIDED.

A Free Son of Israel Denounces the Anarchists—A Race War in New Jersey—Dan Tucker, a Negro, Stabbed For Getting in the Way.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in Homestead on a secret mission. As a result of his mission, the entire strength of the organization will be utilized to help win this fight. The 700,000 members of the federation will be asked to contribute money, and especially to be vigilant in the boycotting of Carnegie material and to prevent workmen from going to Homestead.

Mr. Gompers stayed for two hours in Homestead Saturday. He met the advisory committee and was shown the work of the organization.

"Although the steel works is organized through the Amalgamated association into the Federation of Labor, yet I rejoice to say that the cause of the men has excited the sympathy and results in the financial aid of the Knights of Labor and unions not affiliated with either order," he said. "We shall leave nothing undone to bring victory to these gallant workmen."

Sunday has proven uneventful both at Duquesne and here. The men are avoiding the streets and the Carnegies are not introducing new workmen.

Chaplain Adams, of the Sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania guards, again conducted services in the mill. To-day battery B goes home, and on Tuesday the Fifth and Sixteenth regiments will be left.

The advisory committee last night gave out that a toller received a letter from Manager Potter informing him that if he would return a charge of murder against him would be withdrawn and he would be given his old position.

The Anarchist Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Julius Harburger, grand master of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, addressing a meeting of the order here, said, among other things:

"In 1889, when the religious crusades in Roumania and imperial Russia took place against the Hebrews, emigration numbering thousands set in towards American shores. With the yearly increase, numbers of anarchists and nihilists, made so through a brutal government, came over with these unfortunate and preached their damnable and pernicious doctrines.

"They had forgotten the essence of the teachings of their fathers, that Judaism is a religion of law and order.

"The dastardly and cowardly attempt of a Russian murderer, dynamiter and anarchist upon the life of the manager of the Carnegie works has shown the effect of the pernicious doctrines that have been inculcated in the aliens who land on our shores without the first conception of the duties of an American citizen and the liberty afforded to every individual under our form of government.

"I am in favor of rigidly enforcing the return of all aliens who are known as nihilists, dynamiters and anarchists. Our flag is broad enough to embrace men of all creeds, colors and nationalities, but when they come here with torch and sword we have no room for them. As we guard our ports against cholera and disease, so we should ward off the approach of moral contagion or political disease."

A Race War.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 8.—A race war between negroes and Italians broke out here and one man was seriously stabbed and twenty others injured with clubs, brickbats and stones.

The trouble arose through a dispute between a negro and an Italian. The men began to fight in Frank Mattassa's saloon and on being put out continued the fight on the street. The negro was beaten and his friends came to his rescue and the Italians started in to help their countrymen.

The row occurred on South street, which is about a mile long and about half the houses are occupied by Italians and the rest by negroes. About 600 men and women were engaged and a brisk fight took place. Stones, bricks and other missiles flew thick, and before the police reserves arrived twenty persons had been severely injured. The police for some time could make no impression on the crowd. When the combatants were finally separated they quickly dispersed and no arrests were made.

Daniel Tucker, one of the negroes, was found with a bad stab wound in the neck and medical attendance had to be summoned. A force of police is now guarding the street and endeavoring to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

Dropped Dead.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Col. J. W. Gore, one of Central Kansas' first settlers, and prominent during the days of the Texas cattle trade, dropped dead on the street from the effect of the heat. Twenty years ago he was known to every cattle dealer in the west. Lately he has lived a retired life.

A Bishop Murdered.

ROME, Aug. 8.—On arrival of the train from Florence at Foligno, the bishop of Foligno was found lying dead in one of the carriages with several wounds on his head. The police have arrested the suspected murderer.

Indians Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—The steamer Victoria brings information that eighteen Indians, three being women, all belonging to Wannuck Cannery, on the river's inlet, were drowned.

Shalters' dry goods store at Mattoon, Ill., burned. Loss, \$40,000.

CLOSING OF CONGRESS.

Members Hasten From the Capitol, Ready to Reach Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The first session of the Fifty-second congress closed at 11 o'clock Friday night and all the late trains out of the city bore away statesmen eager to be at home looking after fences.

The last work of the session was the presentation at the evening meeting of both houses of the conference reports on the sundry civil appropriation bill. This carried \$27,927,000—\$9,600,000 less than the senate's provisions and \$2,614,000 more than the house's original measure. In the house it was agreed to, 169 to 14, after Mr. O'Neill had denounced the elision of the Pinkerton clause. In the senate there was no division.

In the senate the last half hour was occupied with resolutions of thanks to Messrs. Morton and Manderson, presented by Messrs. Harris and Cockrell. Then Mr. Morton made his little speech and the statesmen assembled scattered to their homes.

Gladstone's Predicament.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The point on which conservatives rely to break any lengthy lease of power by the liberals is this: If Gladstone's home rule bill is enacted into law Irish members would be deprived of a vote on measures pertaining solely to the rest of the kingdom. This would soon arise, when the conservatives would defeat the liberals and force Gladstone to resign. Per contra, however, should Salisbury resume power he would be defeated on the first imperial matter coming to a vote in the house of commons. This would be a state of affairs not to be thought of.

If Irish home rule comes in a practicable shape, it must come with English, Welsh and Scotch home rule, or possibly imperial federation.

Mrs. Harrison Very Sick.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—President Harrison is again with his wife at his quiet summer residence, having arrived Saturday. Mrs. Harrison still takes her meals at the cottage. Dr. Gardner, the physician who attended Mrs. Harrison on her arrival, is no longer here. He has been gone several days but it is understood that he will return in a few days. There is no denial of the fact that Mrs. Harrison is still a very sick woman. That she has improved to a wonderful degree is also certain. But the reports that she was entirely recovered are without foundation.

Brief Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The queen's speech, as communicated to the chiefs of the ministerial and opposition parties, is the briefest speech from the throne ever read in parliament. It formally intimates that parliament has not met for the transaction of business.

It contains no reference to prospective legislation and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The queen simply says that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election.

Demands Acceded To.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon word was received from Boston that the Union Pacific directors were willing to leave the matter in dispute to be settled by President Clark. Mr. Clark was at once telegraphed, and he replied that he would leave the decision with Assistant General Manager Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson then notified Mr. Ramsey that the demands of the men would be acceded to. As a result, the strike scheduled for 6 o'clock that evening was declared off.

Saturday's Baseball.

CHICAGO—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 1. ST. LOUIS—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2. PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh, 1; Cleveland, 5.

Sunday's Baseball.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 7. BOYCOTT REMOVED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At yesterday's meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 it was agreed to take off all boycott from the Tribune as soon as the details of unionizing the Tribune have been settled. This consists of the formation of chapels, election of a chairman, etc.

As soon as this has been done, circulars will be sent to all labor organizations and typographical unions informing them of the fact.

Effect of the Law.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 8.—It is said that the bids of two of the principal contractors for work on the Illinois and Mississippi canal (the Hennepin) have been rejected by the government because the estimates were not based on the eight hour day, as required by the new law. The effect of this will be to prevent doing much work on the canal this season.

WHAT CATTLEMEN WILL DO.

ENID, I. T., Aug. 8.—The leading cattle owners say they will sign their stock over to the Cherokee Indians before they will suffer the severe loss in making the long drive to western Texas. In view of the fact that the Cherokee nation and cattlemen are not on the best of terms, it is a matter of conjecture whether this can be done.

Fire at Joplin.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 8.—Fire broke out in the Joplin white lead works at 3:30 Saturday afternoon and raged furiously, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen to control it. By 5 o'clock the blue room had been entirely destroyed and the flames spread rapidly to the other parts of the plant. The loss is heavy; insured.

KOBELLS WILL MAKE A CONTEST.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—Kolbe has declared his purpose to contest the governorship before the legislature on the allegation of fraud. That body has a clear majority of anti-Kolbe men. The official canvass of fifty-three out of sixty-two counties gives Jones 10,000 majority.

THIRSTY CORN.

Critical Condition of the Kansas Crop.

VALUE OF A SHOWER OF RAIN.

IF IT DOES NOT COME IN A SHORT WHILE THE YIELD WILL BE ONLY NUBBINS AND POOR FODDER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Dis-

patches received late last night from various sections of the corn belt in Kansas indicate pretty plainly that the corn is suffering from lack of rain, and that already considerable damage has been done. Rain is needed, and in some sections it is needed badly. The weather conditions during the next few days will determine, to a great extent, the volume of the Kansas corn crop and the farmers are anxiously awaiting the outcome.

The local signal service bureau announced last night that it would be cooler to-day, but that there were no indications of rain for this section. The excessive heat of the past week, which has prevailed over the entire southwest and which has been accompanied by rain in but few sections, has accomplished the injury to the crop. Up to a week ago the corn was in a condition better than fair, and with the assistance of a general rain, the prospects pointed to a magnificent yield. But the much desired moisture has failed to materialize and the condition of the crop in consequence is daily growing worse. All now depends on the weather of the ensuing week.

Below are given the reports of the condition of the crop in various sections of the corn belt.

PORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 8.—The weather in the next few days has all to do with the failure or success of the corn crop of Bourbon county. The acreage of corn is the largest ever planted in the county, and until recently the largest yield ever harvested was anticipated.

No rain has fallen here for nearly four weeks, and the corn is just beginning to blast. It is irregular in growth owing to lateness of planting. Many of the fields are but little over half grown, while others are topped and eared, though not fully. If it does not rain in a few days the crop will be mostly lost, while on the other hand a bountiful shower would mature a good crop, and two seasonable rains would make a heavy yield. The crop has, however, already been damaged.

PIRTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 8.—Up to the present time the corn in this county has suffered from lack of rain, though for a couple of days the blades have been curling, as it is now in tassel and the ears are filling. A rain would add much to yield.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Farmers from different parts of the county all agree that the corn crop will be short, but they differ in the estimate of percentage.

A conservative estimate is that the entire county will average about two-thirds of last year's crop. Early corn is already made and there is some good late corn in the bottom lands, but ridge corn is suffering badly and in some sections will be an entire failure.

OTTAWA, Kan., Aug. 8.—The prospect for a corn crop throughout this county is generally fair, but unless we can get a rain within the next week it will be materially injured. In some parts of the county there is quite a little complaint on account of dry weather and there is fear of a short crop. There is some talk of trying to induce the rainmakers to come to Franklin county.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Dickinson county corn needs rain badly. None has fallen for ten days. Good judges say that not half a crop will be made unless more comes immediately. Occasional fields look promising, but the general condition is quite serious.

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 8.—From present indications the corn of Saline county will make two-thirds of a crop. Should rain fall within a few days the prospects would be greatly

BY HER OWN HAND.

A DESPONDENT WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Jennie Shoteau Sends a Bullet Cracking Through Her Brain—Tired of Life.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Jennie Shoteau, stopping with her sister, Mrs. John W. Brown who lives with her husband on the farm of Judge John W. Baker, two miles southwest of the city, ended her troubles and her cares by deliberately placing a 38-calibre pistol to her forehead and pulling the trigger.

The cause leading to the woman's death is said to be sickness and long continued domestic infelicity with her husband, Ed. Shoteau, who has now almost completed a two years' term in the state penitentiary for horse stealing having been sent up from St. Joseph in June, 1891. Mrs. Shoteau's maiden name was Jennie Groves, her family living in Benton county. In 1888 she married her husband in Ringgold county Iowa. Shoteau was a shiftless, trouble making fellow and it is said never missed an opportunity by which he could annoy his wife. After her husband's sentence, Mrs. Shoteau returned to Missouri. She has been working in an East Sedalia family for several months, but was taken sick about two weeks' ago and went to her sister's house. Her sickness seemed to gradually weaken her and as the woman grew more and more helpless, she became despondent. She constantly dreaded the return of her husband whose sentence expires in a short time and feared that he would attempt to take her little 2-year-old boy from her.

Yesterday she attempted to secure a bottle of laudanum but failing in this asked for a razor. Her sister instantly hid both, but unfortunately forgot to hide a long-barrelled 38-calibre self-acting revolver that had been placed in the cupboard. About 4:30 o'clock she complained of thirst and her sister started to get a bucket of cool, fresh water at Judge Baker's well, quite a distance away. Mrs. Brown was not a great distance away when the report of a pistol shot caused her to hasten back with all possible speed. A most heart-breaking scene met the sister's sight. Lying upon the floor in her night clothes, having just arisen from her bed, the unfortunate woman was dead, with the blood pouring from a ghastly wound directly in the middle of her forehead. The revolver lay at her side where she had dropped it in her fall. There were two chambers loaded when she fired the shot. Nestling upon the breast of the poor, dead woman was her little 2-year-old boy, unconscious of the terrible tragedy that had happened, yet with his little eyes wide open with mute astonishment that his mother did not reach up to kiss him and clasp him in her arms as she had done so often throughout his little life. The people were in poor circumstances and the uncarpeted floor and the bareness of the walls were sad reminders of the weary life that the dead woman had led; not only unfortunate in being poor, but deprived of that love that often makes poverty sweet in its adversity and more to be wished for than a palace filled with discord.

Judge John Baker was at once notified and he came to town and notified Coroner Muehl who went out and viewed the remains. Constable Robert Ramsey was there and took charge of the pistol.

The body was brought to McLaughlin's undertaking establishment, where the inquest was held at 10 o'clock this morning. The woman had evidently been of more than average good looks when in life. Her hair was black and glossy as it lay smoothed back from her powder-burned brow this morning. Her left hand was also scorched, showing that she had evidently steadied the pistol with this hand while she pulled the trigger with the other.

Coroner Muehl conducted the examination before the following jurors: G. W. Kemp, A. F. Mason, S. R. Hieronymus, J. Lee, J. M. Murray and L. B. Fudge.

An examination of the evidence resulted in the jury's finding that the party had come to her death by shooting herself with suicidal intent.

A BONANZA.

The McClure Buckle Attracting Much Attention In Eastern Cities.

The McClure Manufacturing company, recently organized for the making of a patent buckle invented by Mr. A. E. McClure, is on a high road to immediate success.

Mr. McClure is now east, and has been so for a number of weeks perfecting his patent, the

papers for which have been issued. While there he visited Waterbury, Connecticut, and secured the services of one of the most expert model makers in the United States to go over the patent and make the best possible model. Mr. McClure introduced the buckle to many of the most prominent manufacturing houses in the east and they were loud in its praise and were anxious to know when it would be placed upon the market.

Many firms have written to the promoters of the company asking that they be allowed to bid for constructing the needed machinery, etc.

In a short time Hon. John T. Heard, who is a member of the company, will accompany Will Mackey and Will Van Wagner on a special trip east in the interest of the new buckle. The company has a capital of \$1,000 to begin operations and it is their intention, if possible, to do the work in Sedalia and to commence by fall.

The buckle is one of the most highly successful ever invented. There is no tongue in it, the strapping sliding through. It can be buckled at any point in a very easy manner and holds tight without any slipping whatever. They will be of all sizes and can be used in any place where the ordinary buckle is used. The gentlemen think they have a fortune and the DEMOCRAT trusts they will not be disappointed.

ROUGHING IT.

State Treasurer Stephen Tries His Hand at the Experience.

Col. Lon V. Stephens, who succeeds himself as state treasurer, was in town between trains last night, having been called from his Cooper county retreat back to Jefferson to attend a meeting of the equalization board.

The colonel had gone to his old home to regain energies expended on his late campaign and was very much put out over his interrupted pleasures, for he was taking a much needed rest. While in the city he attended the young democracy meeting and promised to address the club on some future occasion.

Remarking on his trip home, the colonel related an experience he and a party of friends had Wednesday night which goes to show that even state treasurers are not exempt from the ill luck that occasionally besets those bent on pleasure excursions.

"In company with Senator Jack Stark, Lewis Levens, Alex Stevens, Ed Edgar, Frank Lauer, Dr. Bob Evans and Charley Bunce I made a trip down the river on a boat the boys own at Booneville," said the Colonel. "The boat—a pretty vessel operated by gasoline—plowed magnificently down the big muddy and we made such good time that within little more than an hour we had reached Rocheport, located some 12 miles down the river. Reaching this point we went on shore and took in the town, starting back at about 10 o'clock. We had proceeded about half way on our journey homeward, when suddenly the boat ran foul and began to retrograde. In vain did we try to set her aright, finally abandoning her. Then came the worst experience I ever had, getting home on foot. For seven miles we travelled through marshes and brambles, o'er rocks and hills, until finally, just as I was about to give up in despair, the Vine Clad City loomed in sight! You can imagine my joy."

The colonel said he got to bed at 2 o'clock a. m. "The mischief of it was, I had, just before departing, told my wife that I was tired of this 'house life,' and wanted to 'rough it,' and the next morning when I arose and poured ointment on my lacerated body, the uxorial relative naively asked: 'Well, how do you like roughing it?'

DECISION RENDERED.

Three Grand Meetings to be Held Under the Auspices of the State Democratic Committee.

Chairman Longan of the county central committee received a telegram from St. Louis during the forenoon announcing the decision of the state executive committee aent the opening of the state democratic campaign.

It was decided to have three grand meetings, and as St. Louis, Sedalia and Hannibal were the most prominent in the contest for the honors, these places were selected, the dates for holding the meetings being as follows:

St. Louis, August 25th; Sedalia, August 30th; Hannibal, September 1st.

The following distinguished orators will be present at one or more of the places: Hill, Stevenson, Voorhees, Vest and Bourke Cochran. The decision of the committee meets with universal satisfaction and Mr. Longan wired a corresponding answer in behalf of Sedalia.

THE DUDE TO THE RESCUE.

How a Funny Tenderfoot Won the Heart of a Westerner.

From the New York Herald.

We had stopped at a railroad station on the Pecos river, in Texas, and many of the passengers were walking up and down the long platform. Among them was a dudish young man who excited considerable ridicule from the dozen rough fellows hanging about. One of them finally said something about "chawing him up," when an old man in the gang raised his hand and said:

"That's 'nough boys; don't go any further."

"What's it to you?" demanded the other.

"A heap, I reckon! It's so much to me that I'll do a little shootin' on that feller's account if it needs be."

The two men looked menacingly at each other, and for twenty seconds I expected to see them draw and fire. Then the younger one walked away, growling as he went, leaving the field to the old man.

"Would you have fought for the dude?" I asked when the strain had been relieved.

"Sartin!" he grimly answered.

"But you don't know him."

"No, and probably never shall; but he sort o' reminds me of a little sarscumstance that happened seven or eight years ago. I had a ranch upon the Pecos plains, and a dude

came out from New York city to visit a naybur o' mine. He was jest sich a beanstalk as this chap. He had soft hands, a woman's way of talkin' and I looked him over and made up my mind that a Texas baby three years old could give him pointers. Why, dun it, if he didn't wear white shirts and play the piano! I tried to be civil to him, 'cause he was a stranger, but it 'bout made me sick. I never looked at him without thinkin' of mush and 'lasses."

"Well?"

"Waal, arter he'd bin out that' about three months Jim and me went out one day to look up some stray mustangs. The fust thing we knew we got a volley from a lot of Indians who had broke loose from the reservation. Jim was hit in the shoulder, but fortunately carried off by his hoss, who was a flyer. I headed for a sink I knowed of and reached it without a scratch. Then, you see, my cayer was to stand 'em off 'till Jim could send help. I had a Winchester and plenty of cartridges, and durin' the fust hour I wounded one cuss and killed another. Then I got a chunk o' lead through this right arm and I began to feel a bit nervous as to how it would turn out. I swiped a bullet into another, and in return I got this rake along the skull. It wasn't ten minutes arter that befo' I begun to feel powerful sick and weak, and I jest reckoned that my scalp was goin' to make an ornament for some red critter's belt."

"But you still stood them off?"

"As well as able, but the end would have come in about fifteen minutes more. The last three or four shots I fired I was so blind I couldn't see a rod. The reds were shoutin' to each other and makin' ready to close in when I heard a white man yellin'. I couldn't see what took place, but I know how it was jest the same. That mush-and-'lasses dude was out on a hoss huntin' jackass rabbits, and Jim run across him and told him how I was fixed and axed him to ride fur help.

What do ye think the durned cuss did?"

"Rode for home?"

"Not much! He rode fur me! He'd never seen a war injur in his life, and Jim told him that' was a full dozen arter me, but it made no difference. He comes up on a dead run, yellin' and shootin', and I'll chaw my hat if he didn't lay out two of the critters and kill a pony afore they could get away. Me sailed right in so mighty hard that they thought he had a big crowd behind him. That that' leetle dude with soft hands and puny arms lifted me on to his hoss and rode to my ranch and then heads a crowd back and runs them reds 'leven miles and kills another."

"Why, dun me! he got two pones out of that scrap, and he gathered up more wampum, bows, arrers, tomahawks, knives and such than any six of us had collected in five years. When I got about I helped him to box and ship 'em to some club in New York. 'Pears to me it was somethin' like the Manhattan club. Leastwise, it had a tarnal longish name, and the feller in-law during her husband's absence was a member."

"And you came to like him?"

"Say! He kin hev all I've got in this world any time he axes for it. I made a big mistake sizin' him up. He could beat any of us with the pistol, and the feller who took hold of him for a wrestle was thrown sky-high before he could bite his terbacker. He could run like a deer, outjump a kangaroo and we

could't find a broncho who could buck him off."

"And that's why you interfered, is it?"

"Exactly. Show me a dude and I'll back him. These boys haint learned the difference between a dude and a fule yet, but I hev, and I don't want no better chaps behind me in a pinch than dudes, 'specially New York dudes."

HEIR TO \$50,000.

A Calabooze Prisoner is Notified of a Windfall.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

John Corr, who is serving out a little sentence in the city jail, received a telegram yesterday to the effect that he had fallen heir to \$25,000. The Intelligencer saw Mr. Corr in his lonely cell last night and he spoke as follows:

"I received notice from proper authority that my uncle, Patrick Corr, of Brooklyn, New York, was dead. Uncle P. was an old bachelor and his wealth was estimated at \$50,000. My father's name was Henry and uncles Patrick and George and my father composed that family of children. As uncle Patrick had no children my father and uncle George will get the estate. I am the only child of my father, and as he is dead, I am notified to the effect that I will inherit one-half, or about \$25,000 of my uncle's estate."

"Where did you live and how long have you been in Missouri?"

"My home is in Brooklyn. When my father died I left there and came to St. Louis, and from there to Mexico, where I have been at work for Foote Bros. I have been in Missouri about six months."

HIS WIFE GONE.

Chas. Ashbrook, an East Sedalia Teamster, Deserter by His Better Half.

Mrs. Chas. Ashbrook, wife of an East Sedalia teamster, disappeared very mysteriously Tuesday night, leaving no explanation whatever behind.

Supposing that perhaps she had been unexpectedly called to the country by relatives, the husband did not give his wife's absence the concern he would otherwise, but now that he is unable to locate her, he has begun to regard the matter in all its seriousness.

That the wife intended not to return within the short space usually awarded visits is evidenced by the fact that she took her clothing and trunk.

The investigations of a DEMOCRAT reporter were not rewarded by additional developments to-day, though from a reliable source there were mild hints that a certain young East Sedalian, who has frequently been seen in her company of late, knows something of the missing woman.

He Was the Big Party Himself.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

A story is told of a gentleman prominently connected with one of the big foundries in Pittsburg. The gentleman in question is an unusually large man, very tall and far around. Finding himself caught in a little town about twenty-five miles from Pittsburg one night, with no train going to the city, and being very anxious to reach there at 11 o'clock, he wired to an express down the track to stop for him.

"We stop for officials, only" came the answer.

Quick as a flash went the second telegram.

"Will you stop for a large party?"

"Yes," was the reply, and the long express slowed up and stopped when it reached the little town, and the gentleman complacently stepped aboard.

"Where is the large party?" inquired the conductor, with wide open, astonished eyes as he gazed about the empty depot.

"Ain't I large enough?" chuckled the delighted new passenger.

The conductor glared, and then burst into a hearty laugh as the fitness of the application burst upon him.

A Generous Thief.

Someone evidently bent on robbery entered the house of Walter F. Jackson at the corner of Tenth and Lamine Thursday night and scattered household articles in indiscriminately throughout the several rooms. So far as known, however, nothing was taken by the prowler. The house was unoccupied at the time, Mr. Jackson being employed as a guard by the M. K. & T. road between Parsons and Denison, and his wife was staying with her father-in-law during her husband's absence.

And you came to like him?"

"Say! He kin hev all I've got in this world any time he axes for it. I made a big mistake sizin' him up. He could beat any of us with the pistol, and the feller who took hold of him for a wrestle was thrown sky-high before he could bite his terbacker. He could run like a deer, outjump a kangaroo and we

could't find a broncho who could buck him off."

"And that's why you interfered, is it?"

"Exactly. Show me a dude and I'll back him. These boys haint learned the difference between a dude and a fule yet, but I hev, and I don't want no better chaps behind me in a pinch than dudes, 'specially New York dudes."

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DEAL IN and REPAIR ENGINES. Engine repairs on hand, such as Globe, Angle and Check valves; Garfield Boiler Injectors, Oil Cups, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Belting and Packing; Smoke Stacks, Coal Mining Cars, Sidewalk grates made to order.

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And, whereas, the above named trustee is absent from this state, and fails and refuses to act, and, whereas, it is provided in said trust deed that in case of such failure or refusal of such trustee to act, or other disability, the acting sheriff of Pettis county, Mo., should be empowered to execute such trust. And, whereas, said note is past due, and default has been made in the payment thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that at the request of the

A DAY OF PLEASURE

Knights Templar Put in a Day of Sight-Seeing.

THEY PAY A VISIT TO THE SMELTER.

Exhibition Drill in River Front Park—Grand Bicycle Parade—Reports Show the Order to Be in Excellent Shape.

DENVER, Col. Aug. 11.—The knights were viewing Denver and its suburbs yesterday, that is, those who were not in attendance at the grand encampment or who were not engaged in looking after the comforts of the guests in various clubs and headquarters. The weather was delightful and the visitors enjoyed the day immensely. Several commanderies left the city early in the morning and journeyed around the loop and to other points of interest. The smelters and other mining plants also received many visitors during the day.

Courtesies were exchanged between different clubs in the shape of visits and serenades. Bands marched to and fro all day and there was good cheer everywhere. Fewer waving plumes were seen for the knights were in fatigue uniform and they wandered about at will, accompanied in nearly every case by ladies.

The principal event of the day, outside the meeting of the grand encampment, was the exhibition drill in River Front Park.

Last night's bicycle parade was a grand affair. There were nearly 1,000 wheelmen in line and they made a unique spectacle as they rode along with their many colored lanterns and other decorations.

The line of march was on the asphalted streets in the business portion of the city and thousands saw the parade. The riders were cheered and applauded as they rode under the many colored electric lights which spanned the intersecting streets.

To-day the knights will be treated to a parade and exhibition by the fire department. An interesting programme has been arranged.

The routine business of the grand encampment was gone through with expeditiously at yesterday's session. Reports from each of the grand officers of the different states and territories under the jurisdiction of the encampment were presented and adopted. They showed the Knights Templar of America to be in excellent shape, both numerically and otherwise, the total number of members of grand and subordinate commanderies in this country being 92,791, while the net cash resources in the hands of the grand treasurer amount to \$25,325.97.

The report of the special committee on the rituals of the Red Cross and Templar order occupied the attention of the encampment the greater portion of the day. The committee has been working for three years on this report. It was adopted unanimously.

NINETY LIVES LOST.

Collision of Two Steamers at Helsingfors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—The pleasure steamer Ajax was run down outside Helsingfors Monday and ninety lives were lost. The vessel left Helsingfors Sunday with 100 excursionists. Her return was delayed and she arrived off Helsingfors after midnight. When the narrowest part of the channel was reached the steamer Runeberg was met going out.

The captain of the Ajax attempted to cross the bow of the Runeberg and the latter changed her course, bringing about the collision. In a minute after she was struck the Ajax sank and the Runeberg went aground.

Those on board the Runeberg threw overboard life buoys, boxes, chairs, tables—in fact anything that would float and help to support the people struggling in the water. At the same time her boats were lowered and pulled in the dark, guided by the cries of the drowning, and succeeded in saving a number of the passengers and crew of the Ajax.

Running a Wagon by Electricity.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A novelty in the way of a wagon propelled by electricity was seen on the streets of Chicago yesterday. Some time ago President J. B. McDonald, of the American Battery Co., purchased several patents from William Morrison, of Des Moines. Among other things was a park wagon equipped with a small motor and a twenty-four cell storage battery. Yesterday Mr. McDonald fitted the wagon with new batteries and gave it a trial. With five persons in the wagon it left the barn on Monroe street and traveled to the company's office. The run was made in twenty-two minutes, which was considered as satisfactory.

Call to Power.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Mr. Gladstone has received a communication from Right Hon. Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to the queen, announcing that arrangements were being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne house, the queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, whether Mr. Gladstone will proceed in response to a summons from her majesty. The object of the queen in summoning Mr. Gladstone to Osborne house is to intrust to him the formation of a new government.

Eighteen Indians Drowned.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 11.—British Columbia papers to hand bring the intelligence of the drowning of eighteen Indians of the Balla Cooma and Wake Neb tribes while engaged in a sea lion hunt near Queen Charlotte Islands. In the dense mist their canoes struck a rock and the Indians were precipitated into the water and all drowned.

Texian Cotton Crop Large.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 11.—The weekly weather crop bulletin says: Taken as a whole the cotton crop is doing well and the prospects for a heavy crop are unusually flattering.

BOUDINOT EXPLAINS.

As Best He Can the Employment of Col. W. A. Phillips at Washington.

TALEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 11.—Two big political conventions were held by the National and Downing parties of the Cherokee Nation at Fourteen Mile creek, 10 miles northwest of here, to devise plans upon which to fight the next campaign. There was a large attendance from all parts of the nation, and several rousing speeches were made. One was by Cherokee Delegate E. C. Boudinot, who has just returned from Washington, where he was sent by the Cherokees to urge the ratification of the strip sale, as well as to attend to other business for the nation. Delegate Boudinot is under grave charges by the Cherokees for employing Col. W. A. Phillips, of Kansas, as counsel for the department, it being claimed that he (Phillips) was also the attorney at Washington, and that he was more interested in putting off the ratification than in pushing the matter through congress. Many of the Cherokees are dissatisfied with Boudinot's actions in the matter, and he had an occasion to explain matters as best he could.

RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.

A Mob Throws a Man Into a Forge Where He is Fatally Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Last night at the repair forges of the St. Louis and suburban electric road, corner Vandeventer and Morgan streets, "Scotty" Morris, an ex-convict and a generally tough citizen and Fred Dubois, a fellow workman, became involved in a serious dispute over their respective nationalities, and the merits of their particular female friends.

A crowd of over a dozen of Dubois' friends finally rushed at Morris, throwing chisels, hammers, etc., and crying: "Lynch him," "Kill the —" etc. Seizing the now thoroughly frightened ex-convict they threw him on a forge which was heated to white heat.

Just as this was done a squad of policemen, who had been hurriedly sent for, arrived and rescued him, but not before he was fatally burned. With all his strength he resisted the efforts of the officers to place him in an ambulance, believing he was to be put under arrest instead of taken to the hospital. Several of his assailants were arrested.

Seaman Riggins's Body.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The body of Charles W. Riggins, the boatswain's mate of the United States steamship Baltimore, who was killed by a Chilian mob, arrived yesterday afternoon from New York on a special car. The general reception committee, composed of representatives of the various patriotic organizations of the city, accompanied the body. The body was taken from the train at Germantown Junction and taken to an undertaker's establishment, where it will await the public demonstration arranged for Saturday and Sunday next.

A Jam Shame.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—About 150 of the largest preserve and jelly manufacturers of the United States and Canada are said to have formed a combine for the regulation of prices and output. All the manufacturers agree to pool their respective businesses into a huge concern, with headquarters in this city. It is understood that the capital stock of the new corporation will be \$12,000,000. Shares will be allotted to the various firms and companies covering the amount of money already involved.

A Midget Weds a Giant.

BOLIVAR, Mo., Aug. 11.—The Texas giant, Col. Powell, 7 feet 8 inches in height, who has been on exhibition with a circus showing here recently, and Henrietta Moritz, the midget, 22 inches high, slipped away and were married this morning. Powell first fixed the preacher and then stole his coat stating that all engineers would be kept here in readiness for any trouble.

Good Soaking Rains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The weather reports, the newspaper correspondence and the grain men's specials all indicate that Tuesday night's and yesterday's rains were very general, and that they were particularly heavy in Kansas and Nebraska, covering nearly every spot of the parching districts. In some instances the corn crop will be saved and in others the rain came too late to be of any saving power. At Valentine, Neb., there was a fall yesterday of two and two-tenths inches. There was a fall of more than an inch at Dodge City, Kan. However, at that point the corn crop will not be more than a fourth of the expectations.

To Fix Prices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The semi-annual convention of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association began at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the ladies' ordinary at the Coates hotel. It is called to fix yellow pine prices.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Ballard Smith, editor of the New York World, has withdrawn from that paper.

Senator Carlisle has written to a friend in Kentucky that he favors an unlimited, but not free, coinage of silver.

Judge Scott, of Cheyenne, Wyo., decided to accept bail from the imprisoned stockmen for the reason that Sheriff Kelley absolutely refused to pay the expense longer of holding them.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that the pope's desire to make an American cardinal at the next consistory has been frustrated by the divergence of views of Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland.

Developments in the sensational suicide of Judge Normile at St. Louis indicate that he premeditated killing Editor White with a revolver. The thought of murder was discarded after a mental struggle and then he took poison.

The discovery has been made that Rev. J. G. Tate, candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Nebraska republican ticket, is not a citizen, his second naturalization papers not having been taken out. His name will be taken off.

The treasury department has decided that a foreigner who makes a contract in this country to work here and then returns to his own country cannot come back to the United States for the purpose of fulfilling his contract without violating the provisions of the contract law.

Sons of Veterans Encampment.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—Advices from Teheran, the capital of Persia, show that the cholera is increasing in virulence there. The deaths in the city now average sixty daily. An official report shows that on Sunday there were reported from all the cholera infected districts of Russia 4,261 new cases of the disease and 2,177 deaths.

Struck Dead With a Shovel.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 11.—Yesterday afternoon two colored men, Robert Burrus and Will James, quarreled, and the latter hit Burrus over the head with a shovel, from the effects of which he died this morning. The murderer escaped.

SEDALIA DEMOCRAT:

THE CORN CROP.

Discouraging Report of the Department of Agriculture.

THE LOW AUGUST CONDITION.

Worse Only in Four Years Since the Returns Were First Issued—Some Hopes of Improvement—Several Other Crops Lower.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The crop returns of the department of agriculture show a slight improvement in the condition of corn, raising the monthly average from \$1.11 in July to \$1.25 in August. In only four years, since the initiation of crop reports, has there been a lower August condition. In the year of worst failure, 1881, it was 79, declining to 66 in October. In 1890 it was 73.5. In August, 1882, it was 86.7, and in 1887 it was 80.5, declining late only in the latter years. A slight improvement is indicated in the states north of the Ohio river and a greater advance in the states west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Missouri. The condition is high in nearly all the southern states, nearly the same as in July in the breadth west of the Mississippi; higher in the lower states of the Atlantic coast and slightly lower in Alabama and Mississippi. A small decline is seen in the middle states, except New York, and also in the eastern states, though in both of these divisions the average is higher than in the west.

The following averages of principal states are given: New York, 80; Pennsylvania, 86; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 97; Texas, 94; Tennessee, 92; Ohio, 81; Indiana, 74; Illinois, 73; Iowa, 79; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 80.

Most correspondence indicates a present tendency to further improvement.

The returns relating to spring wheat are lower, declining during the month from a general average of 90.9 to 87.3. The reduction is from 90 to 86 in Wisconsin; 92 to 87 in Minnesota and 90 to 85 in North Dakota. There has been a slight advance in South Dakota and Nebraska, with no change in Iowa. In the mountain states the condition is generally high. In Washington a decline is reported from 80 to 78 as a result of blighting heat, and in Oregon from 91 to 76.

Condition of other crops averages as follows: Spring rye 89.8 instead of 92.7 in July. Oats 86.2, a fall of one point. Barley 91.1 instead of 92. Buckwheat acreage 101.3; condition 92.9. Potatoes 86.8, a fall from 92.7. Hay 83.2.

TO PROTECT MURDERERS.

Necessary to Call Out Two Companies in Georgia.

JESUP, Ga., Aug. 11.—Two companies of military are on duty here as a result of the efforts of a mob of whites to release Charles Warren and Barlow, two white railroad engineers from custody. The men are charged, along with Henry Little, white, with murdering Isaac Flower in July. Flower was shot in his cabin and then placed on the railroad track with a placard on his coat stating that all engineers would be greater concession than was made for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

Eighteen Persons Injured.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 11.—The wreck on the Santa Fe road at Petersburg was worse than at first supposed. The number of injured has been increased to eighteen, of whom Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Edington may die. The train was through vestibuled from Chicago, and the wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The Storm at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 11.—The wind which accompanied the rain at this place did considerable damage. Thomas Ward, son of a Santa Fe employee, living at Oakland, was killed outright and his younger brother, who was with him, was seriously injured. Several other persons were slightly hurt. The wind came direct from the west and blew down trees and outhouses all over town.

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An African Horror Spot.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Kotonou states that the French forces began hostilities against the Dahomeyans yesterday. Every point on the coast held by the Dahomeyans, including the town of Whydah, was bombarded. Abomey and Calavry were also bombarded. The guns of the fort at Kotonou aided two dispatch boats to sweep the flat country around Kotonou. The expedition inland will start from Porto Novo.

The Cholera.

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Memphis Excited.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The most intense excitement was caused here when the announcement was made that Governor Buchanan had commuted the sentence of H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged Friday for the murder of D. H. Poston. The feeling of the people was further intensified by the bitter comments of the newspapers on the executive's action and a mass meeting was held, at which Gov. Buchanan was to have been hung in effigy. This was not done at this meeting, however, as many prominent citizens counseled moderate action. Later an effigy of the state's executive was burned by a few enraged citizens.

Market Reports.

KANSAS CITY Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,028; calves, 1,177 shipped yesterday. Good steers was steady; common, lower; cows steady; feeders, dull; weak. Texas cattle, strong to higher. The following are representative sales:

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

27.....1,343 \$4.75 10 Col.1,169 \$3.35

29.....1,163 3.70 13.....1,156 3.25

41.....1,209